"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday rain, colder; south to west winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,616. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES.

ONE CENT In New York City. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

WILSON WILL ASK WAR DECLARATION AND POWER TO CALL VOLUNTEERS; REFORM SPIRIT AFLAME IN GERMANY

BRITISH OCCUPY 3 MORE VILLAGES TOWARD CAMBRAI

Capture the Important Railroad Town of Fins, Nine Miles Northeast of Peronne.

MAIN ARMIES IN CONTACT

Berlin Admits Retirement After an "Engagement with Stronger Forces."

FRENCH WIN IN CHAMPAGNE

Recapture First Line Positions Recently Lost South of Ripont.

LONDON, March 30.—Pushing steadily forward on the front between the Bapaume-Cambrai road and the Cologne River, the British troops today occupied the villages of Ruyaulcourt, Fins, and Sorel. Fins is an important railroad point about nine miles north-northeast of Péronne, on the highroad running from Péronne to Cambrai. The British also gained ground toward Heudicourt (east of Sorel) after some hard fighting.

"Our infantry is now in contact with the whole new German front from Arras to a point about six miles southeast of St. Quentin," says Reuter's correspondent at the front.

"In the northern part of the line a violent bombardment by the enemy broke out yesterday afternoon, but it was silenced by a tremendous concentration of our counter battery fire. A similar outburst of trench mortars in the Ypres salient was smothered in the same way."

The text of the British official statement reads:

We have occupied the villages of Ruyaulcourt, Sorel-le-Grand, and Fins, and have gained ground, after sharp fighting, in the neighborhood of Heudicourt, where we took a few prisoners. Early this morning a hostile attack upon our positions south of Neuville-Bourjonval was driven off with loss.

We entered the enemy's lines last night at two points east of Neuville-St. Vaast, inflicted casualties, and secured prisoners.

The artillery was active on both sides at a nunmber of points during the day. East of Vermelles our heavy artillery obttained several hits on a German train.

From the northern point on the French line, southeast of St. Quentin, to the Oise, there has been a heavy artillery bombardment during the day, but no infantry action. Northeast of Soissons the French continue to make slow progress on the road running from Soissons to Laon.

The principal activity on the French front, however, was in the Champagne district, where, by an energetic counterattack, the Germans were driven out from the positions west of the Maisons de Champagne, which they captured a few days ago. Sixty-three prisoners were taken.

The French night report follows:

To the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise the enemy artillery has bombarded several points on our front line. Our batteries have answered energetically. There has been no infantry action.

To the northeast of Soissons we have made progress in the sector of Vregny-Margival.

To the west of Maisons de Champagne a spirited counterattack by our troops permitted us to throw out the enemy from the elements of trenches in which he took a footing on March 28. During this action we captured sixty-three prisoners.

There has been intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front.

The French afternoon statement says:

From the Somme to the Aisne the night was calm along our outposts. There were no important events elsewhere on the front, with the exception of patrol encounters and rather lively grenade fighting in the sector of Maisons de Champagne.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Salville.)—Canadian troops made four attacks last night on German positions east of Neuville-St. Vaast, the War Office announces. They were repulsed with reavy losses.

A further withdrawal of German troops on the Péronne-Fins road is announced.

The text of the statement follows:

On the Artois front the artillery duel was lively. East of Neuville-St. Vaast a Canadian regiment four times attacked our positions during the night. They were each time repulsed with heavy losses. Some prisoners remained in our hands.

On both sides of the road from Péronne to Fins our protecting troops, after an engagement with stronger British forces, gave way on the line of Ruyalcourt-Sorel.

Northeast of Soissons French battalions vainly tried to gain ground near Neuville and Margival. Our outposts repulsed them, inflicting upon them heavy losses.

On the Aisne-Marne Canal groupings between Sapigneul and La Neuville indicated an attack in preparation, which was held down by our batteries. In the Champagne as well French troops held in readiness for an attack were efficiently shelled.

In Paroy Forest, on the Lorraine front, our raiding detachments brought back thirteen prisoners from hostile trenches.

The supplementary German Headquar-

Continued on Page 3.

Swann Asks for Law Against Efforts to Hinder Recruiting

To prevent pacifists and Socialist agitators from interfering with the recruiting campaign, District Attorney Swann sent a letter to State Senator Robert F. Wagner yesterday urging that the Penal Code be amended at once to make such persons guilty of misdemeanor. The Prosecutor felt the need of such a step because of the demonstrations made by agitators in front of the downtown naval recruiting stations, on Wednesday.

The proposed amendment reads: "If two or more persons conspire to publicly solicit or persuade a citizen or citizens of the United States of America not to enlist in the army or navy thereof, or in the National Guard or active militia of the State, or to publicly attempt to dissuade any such citizen or citizens from so enlisting, each of them is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Colonel Walsh, in charge of the regular army recruiting in New York, has been especially eager to have a law passed against anti-enlistment agitators.

RAIDER AT WORK IN THE ATLANTIC

French Bark Brings Into Rio Janeiro 200 Members of Crews of Her Victims.

SHOWED NORWEGIAN FLAG.

When Ships Approached German Flag Went Up—Germany Holds 40 Americans from Moewe.

RIO JANEIRO, March 30.—The French bark Cambronne has arrived here with 200 men of the crews of various steamers and sailing ships sunk by a German raider off the Island of Trinidad. They reported that many sailors from the sunken vessels were drowned.

The rescued sailors, who are French, English, and Italian, report that the raider is an armed sailing ship with a gasoline motor. They say the raider showed the Norwegian flag, and when it sighted a ship signaled it to approach. As soon as the ship obeyed the signal the raider hoisted the German flag and opened fire.

The firing was continued until the crews surrendered. Then the raider would take the sailors aboard and sink the ships.

COPENHAGEN, March 30, (Via London.)—More than forty Americans were among the prisoners taken to Germany by the German commerce raider Möwe, according to Jack Benson, an American seaman, who has arrived here. The Americans, he says, are now held as prisoners of war in Germany.

Benson, who for a time was a fellow prisoner of the men now held in Germany, says that nearly all of the forty men were horsemen aboard the horse transport Esmeraldas, which was sunk by the Möwe. The only exception whom Benson was able to mention was an American named Smith, who was aboard the British armed merchantman Brecknockshire.

The Americans captured together with the British crews, at last accounts were in a prison camp in Westphalia, having been taken from the Möwe three days after her arrival at Kiel. Benson owes his release to the fact that he was serving on the unarmed Norwegian bark Staut and not on an armed or belligerent merchantman.

The master and the entire crew of the Staut were liberated and permitted to leave Germany a few days after the Möwe's arrival in Kiel. Among those released was a man who claimed to have taken out his first American citizenship papers, who was a German by birth. He made plans to go to Hamburg.

Benson shipped on the Staut at Norfolk, Va., for a voyage to the South Georgia Islands with coal and provisions for the whaling fleet. The Staut was returning to Queenstown with a whale oil when she ran into the St. Theodore, a British steamer which had been captured and armed and equipped as an auxiliary cruiser. The St. Theodore, after making an independent cruise, in which she captured and destroyed the Staut, rejoined the Möwe on Feb. 12 and she sunk the following night, after having been stripped of all her copper, brass, and other metal fittings.

The Möwe, which had been operating well to the south of the Equator, then headed northward and destroyed seven more steamers, two of which resisted stoutly. The Möwe passed the Skagerak and through the Sound disguised as a Swedish freighter and arrived at Kiel March 22.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Notwithstanding inquiries made by the State Department through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, the department has been unable to obtain any official information about possible American prisoners among the seamen taken to Germany by the Möwe in her last Atlantic raid. According to information from Newport News, the Esmeraldas, one of the British steamships captured by the Möwe, had on board fifty-four American muleteers, but no definite word as to their fate has been obtained. An Associated Press dispatch from Copenhagen this afternoon announced that twenty-two neutrals, with one American among them, who were captured by the Möwe, reached there yesterday from Kiel, and that they had been released because they were on unarmed merchantmen. The general assumption here is that the Germans are holding their comrades because they were on armed merchantmen.

A LITTLE TALE FROM PANAMA

Somebody Kindly Cables Capture of 18 Submarines by American Warship

Somebody in Panama sent the following unsigned cable to THE TIMES last night:

"PANAMA, March 30.—Passengers on the steamer Advance, which arrived today, report the discovery of a submarine base off Haiti and the capture of eighteen submarines by an American warship, which met the Advance fifty miles southeast of Watling Island. The submarines are being towed to Norfolk."

THE TIMES has been unable to learn who sent the dispatch, and the Navy Department at Washington declares its entire ignorance of any such episode.

HUGHES TO FIGHT FOR THE MAYOR AGAINST WAGNER

Martin Littleton May Be Associate Counsel for City's Executive at Albany Hearing.

SENATE SUBPOENA SERVED

Corporation Counsel to Attend the Proceedings to Guard the City's Interests.

EXPECT CASE TO WIDEN

Belief That Legal Preparations Forecast a Prolonged Investigation—Mills and Mayor Confer.

A subpoena was served on Mayor Mitchel yesterday morning directing him to appear in Albany before the State Senate at noon on next Tuesday to answer the charge of having made "a false and malicious statement" concerning Senator Robert F. Wagner. The Mayor announced that he would be on hand at the time specified. It was learned later in the day that Charles E. Hughes, former Justice of the United States Supreme Court, would be present at the Senate examination as the Mayor's personal counsel. There was a report last night that Martin W. Littleton had been retained to assist in the presentation of Mayor Mitchel's case. Mr. Littleton said it was a matter he could not discuss.

It was also reported that Nathan L. Miller, former Judge of the Court of Appeals, had been, or would be, retained to represent the Senate, and Lamar Hardy, Corporation Counsel of the city, is expected to be at the lawyers' table when the hearing begins to represent this municipality should its interests become in any way involved. As has been announced, Senator Wagner will be represented personally by Samuel Untermyer.

Thus, the examination of Mayor Mitchel will be, to a large extent, in the hands of skilled lawyers, and the fact that the services of such men as those named have been engaged by the parties to the controversy has tended to enhance the importance of the Mayor's appearance before the Senate, because apparently promising that the hearing will include much more than the difference between the Mayor and Senator Wagner.

It was freely predicted yesterday that the whole Rockaway fortifications matter with all of its ramifications would be brought before the Senate, and many said that a big battle in the political war between the Fusion Administration and Tammany Hall would be fought. It was generally admitted that the hearing would have a real bearing upon the election next Fall, whether the Mayor was a candidate or not.

Although at the outset it was assumed that the hearing would not last more than half a day, or a day at the longest, some politicians felt almost confident yesterday that it would last several days, and said that they would not be surprised to see the sessions extend through a week or more. It was pointed out that if the extent of the matter to be considered was as great as the preparations of all parties seemed to indicate, much time and many sessions would be required.

None of the principals in the hearing would discuss it yesterday, and most of those in any way related to it were reticent. Senator Ogden L. Mills, an ally of the Mayor, had a conference with him at City Hall in the morning, and when he left declined to make any formal statement. When some one asked him "what kind of an entertainment" the Senate would furnish, he said:

"It will be good. We started out with a three-ringed circus and now its got down to two. Maybe, it will get down to one."

The Senator would not amplify this remark, but when questioned further concerning the probable duration of the examination, expressed the opinion that it would not last long.

"It all depends, however, upon the amount of restraint the Senators exercise upon themselves," he added.

It seemed yesterday that what Senator Wagner's friends considered one promise of sensational disclosure in the examination of the Mayor had been nipped in the bud. On Thursday it was reported that Mr. Untermyer would demand from Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy a letter alleged to have been written by Mayor Mitchel to John J. Halleran, Tax Commissioner of Queens, shortly after the United States Government evinced a desire for the Rockaway fort site, in which the Commissioner was advised to raise the appraisal of the Rockaway Pacific Company's land, which included the proposed site.

As soon as this story reached the ears of the Mayor, Mr. Purdy, and Mr. Halleran, they emphatically denied the existence of such a letter. Mr. Untermyer and Senator Wagner were understood, however, to believe in the existence of the letter, and the demand upon Mr. Purdy for it was expected yesterday. But the demand was not made, and it was understood that both the Senator and his lawyer had become convinced that the Mayor had never written the letter in question.

The subpoena summoning the Mayor to Albany was served on him at his home in Riverside Drive at Ninety-eighth Street by Charles R. Hotaling, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, before Mr. Mitchel had left for his office. At his office he declined to discuss the subject of the Senate inquiry, but it was said that he would leave the city next Tuesday morning on the Empire State Express, which arrives in Albany before noon. He left for Atlantic City yesterday afternoon, and is not expected back before Monday.

The Mayor, before leaving, did not say that he had retained counsel, and when Mr. Hughes was asked concering the report that he had been engaged, he said that he could not discuss the matter. Mr. Hardy said later, however, that Mr. Hughes had been retained by the Mayor as his personal counsel and would not in any way represent the city.

Golf—United North & South Tournament, Pinehurst, N. C., April 2 to 7. Pan American rec'd. Ly. N. Y., 3:31 P. M., Ar. 8:00 A. M. Ing. P. R. R. or Seaboard Air Line. 1184 D'way.—Advt.

German Warships in Raid Sink Ship Off British Coast

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) Saturday, March 31.—An official report received from Berlin says:

"During the night of March 28-29 part of our naval forces cruised in the barred zone off the south coast of England. Beyond the armed English steamer Mascotte, which we encountered eight miles east of Lowestoft, and sank by artillery fire, neither the enemy fighting forces nor merchant shipping was sighted. Seven men of the Mascotte were made prisoners."

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—The British Admiralty, in referring to the German statement that German naval forces had been cruising off the south coast of England, says:

"During the night of March 28-29 some firing was observed some miles off shore from Lowestoft. Our patrols were sent to the scene with the utmost speed, but nothing was seen of the enemy, who had made off.

"There is only one British steamer named Mascofte in the register, and she is unarmed, but it is assumed the German message refers to one of our patrol trawlers named Mascot."

PATRIOT LEGIONS TO VISIT CAPITAL

Going by Special Trains, Thousands Will Urge Congress to Act Against Germany.

MOVEMENT STARTED HERE

Pilgrimage Will Leave New York at 10 o'Clock Monday Morning—Pacifists Going, Too.

With the assurance of a high official in Washington that such a movement would not be embarrassing to the President, final arrangements were completed last night for a "pilgrimage of patriotism" to the Capitol for the opening of Congress on Monday. The pilgrims will urge the members of both houses to take immediate action against Germany. Members of the committee, which was organized on Thursday, said that special trains would be sent from all of the leading cities of the country within a reasonable distance from Washington. They predicted that, notwithstanding the haste with which the movement had been organized, at least 50,000 persons might be expected to take the trip. In charge of the preparations in this city are these men: Wendall T. Bush, Ellery Stowell, Professor Franklyn H. Giddings, T. G. McRea, Waldemar A. Chadbourne, James T. Shotwell, and J. L. Moon.

One of the pilgrims declared last night that there was no idea of making the affair a counter-demonstration against the pacifists.

"The sole object of the trip," he said, "is to give an expression to the President and Congress of the loyalty of an unostentatious people not used to shouting and to urge Congress to take summary action against Germany. No one should go unless he is in favor of a war against Germany.

"Its moral effect is bound to be great. In a democracy it is impossible to have recourse to a referendum, nevertheless the representatives of a democracy always respond to the expression of opinion on the part of sensible persons. Telegrams, letters, and petitions, with their thousands of signatures, are constantly pouring into Congress, but it is impossible for a Senator or a Representative to read them all. The real test of opinion comes when people inconvenience themselves and at a considerable personal expense take such a journey as this to demonstrate what they believe. Such a demonstration as the one on Monday morning will be unique in the annals of the country."

Mr. Bush, the Chairman, who has an office at Columbia University, is receiving applications for reservations on the train. He said that the pilgrimage would leave at 10 o'clock on Monday morning. Further announcement of plans for the trip will be made public today.

Won't Halt Pacifist Trip.

Though barred by the police from parading in Washington on Monday, the pacifists of this city announced yesterday that they would not give up their trip to the capital. Some 600 of them, it was asserted, would leave for Washington at 1 o'clock on Monday morning by special trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad. In Washington, they said, they would confine themselves to holding meetings and interviewing the members of Congress.

In this city, it was delcared, the pacifists who stayed behind would devote themselves on Monday to sending telegrams and letters to the President and Congress. Corner demonstrations will be held here, too, and the advertising campaign will be continued. The fund to pay for the advertisements amounted to $35,000 yesterday. The Emergency Peace Federation, which is conducting the campaign, estimated that $200,000 would be required. An automobile squadron, under the direction of the Rev. Judah L. Magnes and Miss Rebecca Shelley, field secretary of the federation, will start out this morning in an attempt to obtain $100,000.

Headquarters are to be established by the federation in Washington at 1221 Pennsylvania Avenue. The delegates to meet there and receive the names of the Congressmen they are to visit. The gathering of the peace leaders will be followed by demonstrations in front of the White House and the Capitol. What form these demonstrations would take the pacifist leaders would not say yesterday. It was asserted that they would be "quiet and dignified."

On Monday night there will be a mass meeting in Convention Hall in Washington, at which the principal speakers will be Dr. David Starr Jordan, Rabbi Magnes, and Miss Emily Green Balch. On the same night there will be a peace meeting in Carnegie Hall here, with Joseph D. Cannon and others as speakers.

"The Eugene Field or Comic Artists" best expresses the gentle humor, the whimsical quaintness, and withal the artistry of Fontaine Fox, who takes his entire family of laugh-makers to The New York Evening Post and The Brooklyn Daily Eagle on April 2d, and every night thereafter.—Advt.

CALL FOR MORE DEMOCRACY

Reichstag Adopts Plan for an Inquiry—Hollweg Would Delay Changes.

BERLIN PAPERS' PLAIN TALK

"Shall Have to Help Ourselves" in a "Resolute Reichstag," Says One.

WARNING BY MUNICH POST

World Convinced That Freedom Is Impossible with Germany as She Is, It Says.

Reichstag Adopts Proposal for Inquiry Into Reforms

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—The Reichstag yesterday by a vote of 227 to 83, with five members absent, adopted the resolution proposed by the National Liberals appointing a committee of twenty-eight members to examine constitutional questions, especially as to the composition of the Reichstag and its relation to the Government. This action is reported by the Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam.

A supplementary resolution, offered by the Socialists, referring to the same committee all proposals and resolutions submitted to the Reichstag with reference to constitutional questions, also was adopted.

By GEORGE RENWICK.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the German comment on Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg's speech in the Reichstag yesterday the Conservative press naturally expresses approval of the attitude of the Chancellor toward the problem of political reform, but displays little enthusiasm, doubtless being aware that in saying that he is not yet persuaded that the time is appropriate for dealing with such a question he leaves a loophole for himself, should the popular demand become more insistent.

Otherwise, the press is generally disappointed. The Vorwärts declares that on the franchise question no compromise is possible.

The most striking utterance on Germany's situation in general is that of the Munich Post, which says:

"In the last fourteen days the world has become quite another place through Russia's going over to democracy and the entry of the United States into the lists against us. Germany now stands against an alliance of world democracy, and the people of the world are persuaded and are daily becoming more convinced that the triumph of freedom in the world is impossible so long as Germany remains what she is."

It is abundantly clear that the constitutional question is going to play a great part in the remainder of the war. The reactionaries will doubtless make a fight, and there are hints that General Ludendorff may be used as their champion against Bethmann Hollweg. Next to Hindenburg Ludendorff is the greatest factor in Germany, and behind the scenes he probably is the stronger force, but it should be remembered that the Chancellor is merely the mouthpiece of the Kaiser and, therefore, Bethmann Hollweg's words are an indication of the changed attitude of mind in the highest places.

Indeed, there have been remarkabl indications from Germany of late that the Kaiser is trying strenuously to find a way to peace out of the war, which he regards and has for a long time regarded as to all intents and purposes a lost struggle.

Hollweg, the Vacillating.

The Vossische Zeitung heads its article, "The Vacillating Chancellor."

The liberal Berlin Tageblatt points with satisfaction to what the Chancellor said about Russia, but qualifies his reference to domestic reforms as "a refusal of the demands of the whole left."

The semi-official Lokal-Anzeiger rejoices in the emphasis laid on the hope that Germany will be able to come to a peace arrangement with Russia.

Study of the reports of the debate which have reached here reveals some points of interest. There appears to be a fairly general hope that some sort of intrigue with Russia will entice the new democracy away from the Entente. The speakers, including the Chancellor, were all careful to laud the Russian democracy, but that was done in the belief that it was disposed for peace and that any threat would stiffen the Russian resistance in carrying on war.

This new approval of democratic institutions will, on the other hand, have its very real effect nearer home. A thread of a sort of admiration for England ran through the debate. Dr. Spahn of the Conservative Centre paid tribute to the way in which England's allies worked with her, and added that the war had reached a point when it had become a duel between England and Germany.

Dr. Stresemann, National Liberal, said that England had succeeded in bringing

Continued on Page 2.

Holland Receives Word of an Outbreak in Berlin; "Regrettable Events" Elsewhere Cited in Reichstag

Special Cable to The New York Times.

THE HAGUE, March 30.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has received the report of a neutral traveler who left Berlin during rioting there a week ago. He says he was compelled to take a closed cab, with blinds down, from his hotel to the station, and an armed sentry escorted him. He was practically placed under oath not to divulge the nature of the disturbances then occurring in the city.

His statement is supported by other direct and independent evidence. During the Reichstag debate yesterday a Socialist speaker mentioned the fact that food scarcity had occasioned regrettable events at Hamburg, Magdeburg, and elsewhere.

LONDON, March 30.—An Amsterdam dispatch, quoting German newspaper accounts of yesterday's debate in the Reichstag, says that Gustav Noske, a Socialist leader, referred to the blunders of the feeding system and warned the Government not to take light-heartedly the deplorable events at Barmen, Hamburg, and Magdeburg.

DEFENDS ATTEMPT TO WIN CARRANZA

Zimmermann Says That Mexico Didn't Trust Us, but Was Friendly to Germany.

HAD "EFFICIENT SOLDIERS"

Moreover, Japan Was Hostile to Us—New Explanation in Reply to Reichstag Critic.

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, German Secretary of Foreign Affairs, made another statement in the Reichstag Thursday concerning the German attempt to embroil Mexico and Japan with the United States. He spoke in reply to Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority, who had remarked that the offer of an alliance with Mexico had aggravated the situation with the United States.

According to an Amsterdam Reuter dispatch, Dr. Zimmermann said:

"I wrote no letter to General Carranza. I was not so naïve. I merely addressed, by a route that appeared to me to be a safe one, instructions to our representative in Mexico. It is being investigated how these instructions fell into the hands of the American authorities. I instructed the Minister to Mexico, in the event of war with the United States, to propose a German alliance to Mexico, and simultaneously to suggest that Japan join the alliance. I declared expressly that, despite the submarine war, we hoped that America would maintain neutrality.

"My instructions were to be carried out only after the United States declared war and a state of war supervened. I believe the instructions were absolutely loyal, as regards the United States.

"General Carranza would have heard nothing of it up to the present, if the United States had not published the instructions, which came into its hands, in a way which was not unobjectionable. Our behavior contrasts considerably with the behavior of the Washington Government.

Says We Declined to Negotiate.

"President Wilson after our note of Jan. 31, 1917, which avoided all aggressiveness in tone, deemed it proper immediately to break off relations with extraordinary roughness. Our Ambassador no longer had the opportunity to explain or elucidate our attitude orally. The United States Government thus declined to negotiate with us. On the other hand it addressed itself immediately to all the neutral powers to induce them to join the United States and break with us.

"Every unprejudiced person must see in this the hostile attitude of the American Government, which seemed to consider it right, before being at war with us, to set the entire world against us. It cannot deny us the right to seek allies when it has itself practically declared war on us.

"Herr Haase says that it caused great indignation in America. Of course, in the first instance, the affair was employed as an incitement against us. But the storm abated slowly and the calm and sensible politicians, and also the great mass of the American people, saw that there was nothing to object to in these instructions in themselves. I refer especially to the statements of Senator Underwood. Even at times newspapers felt obliged to admit regretfully that not so very much had been made out of this affair.

Why He Sought Mexico and Japan.

"The Government was reproached for thinking just of Mexico and Japan. First of all, Mexico was a neighboring State to America. If we wanted allies against America, Mexico would be the first to come into consideration. The relations between Mexico and ourselves since the time of Porfirio Diaz have been extremely friendly and trustful. The Mexicans, moreover, are known as good and efficient soldiers.

"It can hardly be said that the relations between the United States and Mexico have been friendly and trustful.

"But the world knows that antagonism exists between America and Japan. I maintain that these antagonisms are stronger than those which, despite the war, exist between Germany and Japan.

"When I also wished to persuade Carranza that Japan should join the alliance there was nothing extraordinary in that. Relations between Japan and Mexico are long existent. The Mexicans and Japanese are of a like race and good relations exist between both countries.

"When further the Entente press affirms that it is shameless to take away allies, such reproach must have a peculiar effect coming from powers, who, like our enemies, made no scruple in taking away from us two powers and peoples with whom we were bound by treaties for more than thirty years. The powers who desire to make pliant an old European country of culture like Greece by unparalleled and violent means, cannot raise such a reproach against us.

"When I thought of this alliance with Mexico and Japan I allowed myself to be guided by the consideration that our brave troops already have to fight

Continued on Page 2.

ASSAILS HOLLWEG AS A FALSIFIER

Lord Robert Cecil Challenges Statement Britain's Course Forced Ruthless War.

GERMAN PLANS LONG MADE

British Minister Quotes Chancellor's Explanation of Reason for Embarking on New Policy.

LONDON, March 30.—Lord Robert Cecil, the British blockade minister, made reply this evening to the latest utterances of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, by making a formal statement.

"The German Chancellor claims that Germany in the past renounced the unrestricted use of her submarine weapon in the expectation that Great Britain could be made to observe in her blockade policy the laws of humanity and international agreements," said Lord Robert. "It is difficult to say whether this statement is the more remarkable for its hypocrisy or for its falseness. It would hardly seem that Germany is in a position to speak of humanity or international agreements, since she began this war by deliberately violating the international agreement, guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium, and has continued it by violating all the dictates of humanity."

"Has the Chancellor forgotten that the German forces have been guilty of excesses in Belgium, unparalleled in history, culminating in the attempted enslavement of a dauntless people, of poisoning wells, of bombarding open towns, torpedoing hospital ships, and sinking other vessels with total disregard for the safety of noncombatants on board, with the result that many hundreds of innocent victims, including both women and children, have lost their lives?

"The latest manifestation of this policy is to be seen in the devastation and deportations, carried out by the Germans in their forced retreat on the Western front.

Recalls Hollweg's First Explanation.

"The Chancellor states that it is because the Allies have not abandoned their blockade and have refused the so-called peace offer of Germany that unrestricted submarine warfare is now decided on. As to this I will do no more than quote what the Chancellor himself said in the Reichstag, when announcing the adoption of unrestricted submarine war.

"He said that as soon as he himself, in agreement with the supreme army command, reached the conviction that ruthless U-boat warfare would bring Germany nearer to a victorious peace, then the U-boat warfare would be started. He continued:

"'This moment has now arrived. Last Autumn the time was not ripe, but today the moment has come when, with the greatest prospect of success, we can undertake this enterprise. We must not wait any longer. Where has there been a change? In the first place the most important fact of all is that the number of our submarines has been very considerably increased as compared with last Spring, and thereby a firm basis has been created for success.'

"Does not this prove conclusively that it was not any scruple or any respect for international law or neutral rights that prevented unrestricted warfare from being adopted earlier, but merely a lack of means to carry it out?

"I think it may be useful once again to point out that the illegal and inhuman attack on shipping by the Germans cannot be justified as a reprisal for the action of Great Britain in attempting to cut off from Germany all imports.

"The submarine campaign was clearly contemplated for the end of December, 1914, when Admiral von Tirpitz gave an indication to an American correspondent in Berlin of the projected plan.

"As for the plea that the Allies are aiming at the annihilation of Germany and her allies and that ruthless warfare is, therefore, justified, it is sufficient in order to refute this to quote the following passage from the Allies' reply of January 10, 1917, to President Wilson's note:

"'There is no need to say that if the Allies desire to liberate Europe from the brutal covetousness of Prussian militarism, the extermination and political disappearance of the German people have never, as has been pretended, formed a part of their design.'

Hohenzollerns Not for Freedom.

"The allusion made to Russia by the German Chancellor can hardly be treated seriously. A government of Hohenzollerns cannot pose as the champions of freedom and self-government as against autocracy. When the German people enjoy the benefits of a truly representative government and are no longer dominated by a military autocracy, Germany may appear in that rôle, but not until then."

The Country Home you are looking for is advertised in to-night's New York Evening Post—All newsstands 1c.—Advt.

MESSAGE READ TO CABINET

Members Pleased by Decisive Stand the President Is to Take.

BELIEVE NATION IS UNITED

Count on Overwhelming Majority in Congress, Despite Pacifist Activities.

MAY CALL FOR MILLION MEN

Huge War Credit Also Among First Demands the Executive Is to Make.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—It is to be war with Germany. President Wilson's address on the international situation will be clear and unequivocal in its call upon Congress to take the United States into the European conflict. He began the actual preparation of the address today, and extracts from it, read at a regular meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, brought satisfaction to his official advisers who have insisted that the national honor and dignity demanded a resort to arms.

The President, it is understood, will ask Congress to grant him the authority necessary to use the land and naval forces of the United States in carrying on the war with the German Empire. This will include power to call for volunteers, according to the understanding that prevailed after the Cabinet meeting. It is inferred, however, from the guarded statements of those informed of the President's intentions, that he will leave to Congress the drafting of measures defining the extent and character of the physical participation of the Government in the hostilities.

None of the officials having definite knowledge of the plan of procedure discussed at the Cabinet meeting would give explicit details, but their statements indicated that it was the view of the President that aside from his recommendation that Congress should declare war or that a state of war existed, the steps necessary to assist the Entente Allies in their effort to defeat Germany should be worked out in future conferences between the President and the leaders in Congress.

Three War Problems.

Among the steps to be taken into consideration in mapping a policy of war legislation are these:

1. Shall armed forces of the United States be sent to fight in Europe, and if so, what number of men?

2. What other form of aid to the Allies shall be arranged?

3. The extent of the necessary understanding with the Entente Governments for American armed or financial co-operation.

Men in the Cabinet who have maintained that a state of war has existed between the United States and Germany ever since submarines began sinking American merchant vessels by the wholesale without warning are said to be elated over the vigorous tone of the President's message as they heard it read in part at the Cabinet council this afternoon. There is apparently a feeling of relief in the inner official circle that the die has been cast and war with Germany is inevitable. Not that there was real doubt in the best-informed quarters from the time that the President proclaimed an extra session of Congress for a date two weeks earlier than he had set previously, but it was undeniable that, through the extreme reticence of those who knew the President's mind and were in a position to speak for him, the impression was given that there was uncertainty as to what the outcome of the German crisis would be. Even today this reticence prevailed, but it became known that the President's address to Congress would be a war message and that his recommendations would have behind them all the force and vigor of the Presidential office.

Bombarded by Pacifists.

The pacifist element has not been slow to take advantage of the uncertainty created in the minds of Congressmen and the public over the attitude of the President. The White House today was deluged with telegrams sent to the President through the activity of peace propagandists. It is believed that weak-kneed members of Congress, suspected of favoring peace at any price, are getting plenty of the same sort of appeals. The Administration, however, has no worry as to the effect of this effort. Officials are confident that there has been a marked change of sentiment all over the country with respect to the German crisis, and this will be reflected on Congress to the extent that the majority for the President's war proposal will be overwhelming. Members of the Government said tonight that this change had been wrought mainly since Congress adjourned on March 4. Senators and Representatives from communities strongly opposed to a resort to hostilities had gone home, it was said, to find that sentiment had changed to a vigorous insistence that war was the only outcome of

the present situation. Congressmen of pacifist tendencies who had not gone home had not been affected by this change, according to the observation and understanding of officials, but these were comparatively few, and it was the expectation tonight that the war spirit would pervade both ends of the Capitol when Congress assembled on Monday.

Extent of Participation in Doubt.

There is no authority for any statement as to what the President and his advisers believe should be done by Congress in the way of arranging a program for participation in the war. That is a matter which must be determined by conferences between the Executive and Congress. Nothing has been said, so far, to indicate the extent to which the Administration would be willing to go in arranging co-operation with Great Britain and France. That some members of the Cabinet would like to see an out-and-out alliance with the Entente to last for the period of the war is taken for granted from what is known of their desire to have the closest team work between this Government and its European partners. One group of Cabinet officers would like to send a small force of troops to France at once so as to make it apparent that the United States was taking part whole-heartedly in the war. They contend that it would be an inspiration to the troops of the Allies to have American soldiers fighting alongside of them, and, in addition, it would stimulate patriotic spirit in the United States and give the people of this country a greater interest in the progress of the war.

This proposal is opposed by influential army officers, who maintain that it would be a grave error to let many soldiers go from the United States to the fighting area in western Europe at this time. All the regular and National Guard troops, they insist, are needed at home to form a nucleus of an army of about a million men, which after a year's drilling could be used as the nucleus of an army of, say, five million men to be ready in another year.

Much Depends on Congress.

Matters of this sort must be worked out after Congress has officially declared for war. At this time the Government is deterred from negotiating with the Entente Governments concerning questions of co-operation. But when war is on officially the bars will be down and the scope and character of the understanding between the United States on the one hand and Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy, Japan, and the other Entente Governments will be arranged. Much will depend on sentiment in Congress, and almost as much on what the Entente Governments desire the United States to do.

That the United States will extend financial aid to its allies is generally accepted. It is also accepted that the United States Navy will amalgamate itself with the French and British Navies at least to the extent of co-operation between destroyer and patrol boat fleets in the barred zones declared by Germany. This Government will take care of the protection of its own seaboard, and is expected to relieve British and French cruisers of their patrol work in American waters.

Outside of this limited participation the matter of sending American naval vessels and American troops to Europe will be determined in the future.

The Cabinet session lasted from 2:30 until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy remained with the President for forty minutes thereafter to inform him of the plans that had been made for meeting the issue with Germany when Congress gave the word to employ force.

May Call a Million Men.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—After the President has delivered his address Congress is expected to take under consideration promptly the granting of a large credit to the Government and to provide for raising an army of perhaps 1,000,000 men. Other measures such as a censorship bill, a spy bill, the regular Army Appropriation bill, and emergency legislation for the army and navy, also will be submitted.

Always in the President's mind, it is believed, will be the ultimate permanent peace for which he already has outlined his program—a league of nations backed by moral and military force.

As summarized today, everything that the Government believes can be done without Congressional action to arm against Germany either has been done or has been planned. Every Government department is engaged in some work of preparedness. Lessons taught by the experiences of Europe are being utilized as far as possible.

What day the President will appear before Congress to deliver his momentous message will not be fixed until it is seen how long it will take the House to organize. The Administration hopes this will not take more than one or two days.

Summaries of public opinion collected by officials have convinced the Administration that the nation will stand almost solidly behind any action the President may recommend, and no doubt is felt about the result at the Capitol.

Prior to today's Cabinet meeting the President, giving up his usual morning game of golf, shut himself in his study, and began the preparation of his address. He has entirely recovered from the cold which kept him in bed recently for more than a week. Late in the afternoon he took a walk through the downtown section of the city, and appeared to be in perfect health.

To Call West Point Class.

While the details of the conference between the President and Secretaries Baker and Daniels after the Cabinet meeting were not made known, both of the Cabinet members have before them many questions concerning the strengthening of the defenses of the nation.

Among these questions are the early graduation of the first class at West Point, putting the Coast and Geodetic Survey, with its fleet of vessels, under the Navy Department, transfer of supervision over privately owned wireless plants from the Commerce to the Navy Department, collection of a large number of privately owned boats suitable for submarine chasers, and purchase of supplies of all kinds for the army and navy.

One of the first problems facing the Government is that of making certain that men and women do not go into the army or navy who are better fitted for industrial work. Special efforts are to be made to keep skilled workers of all kinds out of the military branches except when they are needed.

There is understood to be a strong probability that there will be several important shifts of officers both in the army and navy soon.

OKLAHOMA FOR WAR.

Senator Owen Finds His State Ready to Back the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma recently canvassed about 100 cities an dtowns in his State to determine sentiment on the question of going to war with Germany. In every place where a public organization expressed the sentiment of the community the verdict was in favor of a declaration of war if President Wilson asked for it.

Generally those who responded to Senator Owen's request said they would support the President in a war with Germany if he thought it was wise to begin hostilities.

AUSTRIA IS ANXIOUS TO AVOID WAR WITH US

But Will Follow Germany's Lead, Says a Neutral Diplomat, Reaching Berne.

BERNE, Thursday, March 29, (via Paris.)—A neutral diplomat, who arrived today from Vienna, asserts that Austria is almost feverishly anxious to retain good relations with the United States, but is even more desirous and determined to support Germany. The continuance of friendly relations between Washington and Vienna depends almost entirely, he thinks, upon the outcome of the crisis between Germany and the United States.

According to the diplomat, if America and Germany go to war, Austria will follow the lead of her ally, but if peace is preserved Vienna hopes to avoid a break with the United States.

The economic situation in Austria is described by the traveler as very bad and getting steadily worse, although perhaps not worse than that in Germany.

1,500 RECRUITS GAIN FOR NAVY IN A WEEK

Reports Received from Various Sections of Country Show Enlistments Speeding Up.

ATLANTIC SEABOARD LEADS

Thousands of Merchants Offer Show Windows to Aid Campaign for Large Enlistment.

On the basis of reports received yesterday, Commander John Grady, in charge of the Eastern Recruiting Division of the United States Navy, estimated that more than 1,500 men were enlisted into the service in the last week. Of this number the Atlantic seaboard States contributed more than 500, with about 100 from New York City.

"This is only the beginning," said Commander Grady. "We will do even better than 1,500 men a week for the whole country before the month is up. I have received no returns from the Middle West and Southwest."

In the Eastern Division, which extends from Detroit east to the seaboard, and as far south as West Virginia, 332 men were enlisted in the week ended March 22. The proportion of increase for the Eastern Division, which is only one-fourth of the country, would indicate added enlistments above the normal for a year of more than 5,000 men in this district.

Yesterday's results in New York City were gratifying to the recruiting officials. More than eighty persons applied for enlistment at the headquarters on Twenty-third Street. Twenty-one of these were enlisted and thirty more who passed the physical examination promised to return later. Twenty-nine men failed to pass the examination.

More than sixty men applied for the Navy Aviation Corps now being organized at Pensacola, Fla. Owing to the exacting physical and mental requirements, only three were accepted.

Commander K. M. Bennett, in charge of the Navy Publicity Bureau, last night authorized an announcement which follows in part:

"Show windows that have been featuring Easter headwear and dainty garments during the last few weeks are to be turned to patriotic service in response to President Wilson's proclamation increasing the United States Navy to a full strength of 87,000 men. From April 9 to 14 thousands of America's foremost merchants have signified their intention of devoting one or several show windows to displays that will have as their keynote 'Your country needs you for service in the navy.'

"The Navy Publicity Bureau, New York, under the direction of Commander K. M. Bennett, has furnished to these patriotic business men photographs of interesting and thrilling naval scenes for use in their 'navy week' displays, as well as illustrations of a suggested arrangement with the following pertinent phrases incorporated on showcards: 'Twenty-five thousand men are needed for your navy now.' 'During 140 years of splendid achievement the navy has been the first line of defense.' 'Tomorrow it may be required to protect you from foreign invasion.' 'Get acquainted with the splendid opportunities the navy has to offer to young men.' 'You are proud of your navy. Now is the time to do your part to strengthen it.'

"Naval authorities say that men who enlist immediately will receive a short training before going to sea."

The women campaigners for naval recruits continued their work yesterday with more energy than ever, touring the city in automobiles and making a number of speeches. Mrs. Margaret M. Crumpacker, Mrs. Charles Francis Bedell, and Lucy Price held a big meeting at Broadway and Wall Street, where the Rev. Dr. Wilkins, known as the "Bishop" of Wall Street, usually preaches his noon-hour sermon. The minister not only gave way to the women campaigners, but also assisted their cause by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Mrs. George Alexander Wheelock of 3 West Eighty-sixth Street made a tour of Harlem and the Bronx. Two marines in full dress accompanied her. While addressing a crowd of business men and women at Lenox Avenue and 125th Street she reprimanded a group of men who hooted her with the following remark:

"Pacifists are robbing us of our moral courage. If it had not been for the British Navy we all might have been eating sauerkraut and 'hoching' the Kaiser long before this."

Commander Grady opened his new headquarters yesterday at 225-227 West Forty-second Street. There will also be a branch recruiting station in the same building. A sub-recruiting station was opened yesterday in the Hotel Martinique, the naval authorities using a large room on the ground floor at the Thirty-third Street entrance. The Strand and Casino Theatres have invited Commander Grady to establish recruiting stations in the lobbies.

YALE AIRMEN IN FLORIDA.

Flying Corps at Palm Beach Headed by H. P. Davison's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 30.—The Naval Reserve Flying Corps No. 1, thirty-one members, arrived here today and went into training in the camp established by Rodman Wanamaker of Philadelphia. The men, all of whom are wealthy Yale students also brought some flying machines with them.

Visitors are barred from the grounds. Private R. A. Lovett of New York was posted at the gate today as sentry, and referred inquirers to Lieutenant Trubee Davison, son of H. P. Davison of New York, who is the officer in command.

The members of the corps are O. B. James, D. H. McCulloch, instructor; C. R. Read, Barton Read, Caleb S. Bragg, R. A. Lovett, H. H. Landon, S. L. Walker, R. S. Coombe, W. F. Sullivan, W. A. Rockefeller, E. C. B. Gould, H. P. Davison, Jr.; F. Trubee Davison, all of New York; Frank Lynch of Lawrence, Mass.; C. M. Stewart of Baltimore, G. F. Lawrence of Short Hills, N. J.; O. L. Gates of Clinton, Ohio; C. F. Beach, A. G. McIlwaine of Hartford, Conn.; Kenneth MacLeish, A. W. Aimes of Chicago; David S. Ingalls of Cleveland, W. P. Thompson, Louis S. Thompson of Red Bank, N. J.; C. D. Winans of Moline, Ill.; A. D. Sturtevant of Washington, W. S. Brown, A. J. Detman of Englewood, J. W. Vorip of Columbus, Ohio, and G. M. Brush of Greenwich, Conn.

Defense Unit for Produce Exchange.

Members of the New York Produce Exchange decided yesterday to form a unit of the Home Defense League to co-operate with the police force. It is expected that 100 volunteers will organize, and drills will be held twice a week on the big floor of the Exchange. E. H. H. Simons, representing Aleck White, Special Deputy Police Commissioner serving without pay, addressed a meeting held in the managers' room, and the brokers quickly accepted his suggestion that a unit be formed. One of the members has offered to buy a machine gun for the unit if permission can be obtained from the city authorities.

Will Continue Pay of Volunteers.

In an address before the male employes of the Metropolitan Trust Company Second Vice President Rorebeck announced on Thursday that in the event of war the full salaries of all employes who enlist would be continued, and their positions would be retained for them until they returned, as was the case during the Mexican mobilization. Mr. Rorebeck also said that those who desired to take the weekly training in the School of the Soldiers at Governors Island would be excused early in the afternoon.

COLLEGES FOR WOMEN WILL SUPPORT WILSON

Heads of Leading Institutions Pledge Loyal Service of Faculty and Graduates.

The "loyal service" of the heads of eight of the largest colleges for women in the United States was pledged in a letter to President Wilson, which was intrusted yesterday for delivery to the President's daughters, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre. Miss Wilson received the note at her home here from the hands of Miss Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Dean of Barnard College, and promised to deliver it at once.

The signers of the document spoke not only for themselves but for the Faculties of Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Goucher, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley, and on behalf of many of the graduates of these institutions. The idea originated sometime since with Miss Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke; M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr, and Ellen F. Pendleton, President of Wellesley, and they wrote the note which was then submitted to the heads and Faculties of the other colleges. By nearly unanimous votes the Faculties indorsed the sentiments expressed and the dispatch of the note to the President. Here is the note:

"To the President of the United States: We, the undersigned Presidents of the eight largest colleges for women in the United States, speaking for ourselves and authorized by vote to speak also for the Faculties of the colleges which we represent, hereby respectfully offer you our loyal service.

"Although we believe that the settlement of international difficulties by war is fundamentally wrong, we recognize that in a world crisis such as this it may become our highest duty to defend by force the principles upon which Christian civilization is founded.

"In this emergency, Mr. President, we wish to pledge you our wholehearted support in whatever measures you may find necessary to uphold these principles, and service which we and (so far as we can speak for them) any service which the thousands of trained women whom we have sent out from our colleges may be able to render we hereby place at the disposal of our country.

"VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE,
"Dean of Barnard College.
"M. CAREY THOMAS,
"President of Bryn Mawr College.
"WILLIAM W. GUTH,
"President of Goucher College.
"MARY E. WOOLLEY,
"President of Mount Holyoke College.
"LE BARON R. BRIGGS,
"President of Radcliffe College.
"MARION LEROY BURTON,
"President of Smith College.
"HENRY N. MacCRACKEN,
"President of Vassar College.
"ELLEN F. PENDLETON,
"President of Wellesley College."

SHERIFF TO HAVE AN ARMY.

Proposes to Swear In 10,000 Deputies for Home Defense.

Sheriff Alfred E. Smith announced yesterday that he had made arrangements to swear in 10,000 special Deputy Sheriffs if needed for home defense in case of war. In each of the 840 election districts in Manhattan the Democratic election district Captains will choose ten men, whose names will be sent to the Sheriff through the Democratic leaders of the Assembly districts. This will make a force of 8,400 men, all of whom are to give their services free. The remainder will be composed of the 100 special Deputy Sheriffs already in service and 450 members of the three panels of the Sheriff's Jury.

The men are to be chosen among property owners and business men. Each will have a revolver and a badge, and will be authorized to make arrests. The first Sheriff's volunteers to respond to the Sheriff's request were fifty men who sent in their names yesterday from election districts in the Ninth Assembly District.

Sheriff Edward Riegelman of Kings County sent out yesterday to his Special Deputy Sheriffs a summons to appear at a meeting Tuesday night in Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Bergen Street, Brooklyn, to help plan an organization of Deputy Sheriffs to protect lives and property in the event of war.

CITY PREPAREDNESS CENSUS

Mayor's Committee Taking Stock of Members' Power to Help.

A census for military purposes of the members of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense is being taken under the direction of Willard D. Straight, the Chairman. Blanks have been sent out, and members are asked to return them filled up to the committee headquarters in the Municipal Building.

Among the information asked is how much personal time the members can give to the committee within the next thirty days, how many men or boys they can put at the disposal of the committee, how many automobiles, trucks, motor cycles, motor boats, and what other material and help can offer the Government in case of war, what contributions they can make and what suggestions they desire to make regarding the work of the committee.

The campaign to obtain signatures to a pledge of loyalty ends at noon today, although an extension has been granted to the Catholic churches until after tomorrow's services. The supply of blanks in the churches last week was depleted, and another Sunday was asked to complete the canvass.

It probably will take several days, or possibly a week, to count up the total number of signatures. The different borough headquarters and a number of individual agencies that have been active in the campaign have not filed their returns, and there has been no attempt to figure the totals.

A twenty-four-foot sheet full of declarations was turned in yesterday by Miss Yvonne Bonaventure and Miss Simonne Bonaventure of 318 West 106th Street. It contained 489 signatures.

Arthur Bryan, who wrote "I Did Not Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier," was among those who signed the declaration yesterday.

CAMPAIGN FOR TRAINING BILL

Society Women to Canvass the City in Automobiles on Tuesday.

Society women will next Tuesday lead a motor car round-up of all parts of the city in the campaign for signers to the petitions for universal military training law.

Mrs. C. L. Baldwin, niece of Lloyd Taylor, Chairman of the National League for Universal Military Training, said cars had been offered by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Charles Ditson, Mrs. George Stephenson, Mrs. Valli Valli, and Mrs. Julian Street. It is expected that 200 machines will be offered.

Raise $215,000 for Hospitals.

The American Red Cross announced last night that as soon as war is declared the New York Chapter of the society would have ready as its first gift to the Government a complete hospital equipment for an army of 300,000 men. A fund of $215,000 to equip the seven military base hospitals organized in New York City for an American Red Cross is to be completed today. Subscriptions of $7,296.65 to the New York County Chapter yesterday raised the total to the final mark.

New Rochelle Pushes Recruiting.

Residents of New Rochelle have organized a recruiting unit of the Military Training Camps Association for the purpose of stimulating interest in the Plattsburg camps. These officers have been elected: William H. Fernschild, Chairman; T. V. Cremin, Secretary-Treasurer; Herbert E. Gutterson, Otto Charles Kahn, and James G. Taylor, Executive Committee. The members have taken the course of training at former Plattsburg camps.

'FIGHT HARD!' IS CRY AT AERO CLUB FEAST

General Wood and Ambassador Gerard Warn of the Task We Shall Face in War.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE PLEA

Speakers Agree That Country Will Never Be Safe Till Every Man Knows and Does His Part.

The annual dinner of the Aero Club of America at the Waldorf last night brought together more than 500 men interested in aviation and the vital part it may play in the near future in the defense of the United States. James W. Gerard, formerly Ambassador to Germany, was the guest of honor, and defended the President after attacks on the Administration by Henry A. Wise Wood and Emerson McMillin, the banker. Mr. McMillin was not present, but sent a letter which was read. Mr. Wood spoke particularly of the Secretaries of War and the Navy, whom he characterized as "two political incidents" and as "two civilian non-conductors of military intelligence."

At the guests' table were Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who came in late; Stephane Lausanne, editor in chief of Le Matin of Paris; Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired; Colonel Isaac N. Lewis, Congressman Murray Hulbert, Major Carl F. Hartmann, U. S. A.; Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, and Godfrey L. Cabot. Alan R. Hawley, President of the club, presided, and Henry A. Wise Wood acted as toastmaster. In a box on the first tier facing the guests' table sat Geraldine Farrar who, when the toast to "The Army and Navy and its Commander in Chief" was proposed, stood up and waved a big silken American flag and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." She shared with General Wood the biggest demonstration of the evening.

Mr. Hawley read letters from prominent men in all parts of the country, among them Senator B. R. Tillman, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs; Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, U. S. A., who wired that the "United States is an unarmed and defenseless Croesus in a world of fully armed, hungry bandits"; Howard E. Coffin of the Council of National Defense, who told of the plans to standardize the airplane industry of the country; Governor Whitman, and Orville Wright.

Near the close of his speech Mr. Hawley called for three cheers for Colonel Roosevelt, and they were given with a vim.

War With Our Eyes Shut.

Mr. Wood, attacking the Administration, said: "We have war with our eyes shut,' and the present Government reminds me of a huge ostrich farm, with nothing in sight but tail feathers, the heads buried so far in the sand that they are thinking in Chinese." He suggested Elihu Root for Mr. Lansing's job, General Wood for Mr. Baker's, and Admiral Fiske for Mr. Daniels's. Admiral Fiske did not attend, and General Wood had not arrived when Mr. Wood made his nominations for the Cabinet.

Mr. Gerard did not seem to relish what Wood had to say, but when his turn came to speak he arose with a smile and said:

"I long ago made up my mind never to speak over ten minutes. I formed this habit after listening to other speakers go by station after station at any one of which they could just as well have alighted. I believe that in going into war we should go in with a cool head. Let us not become hysterical and go in shouting that we are afraid before anything happens. I believe, and I am certain you do, in the American idea of fair play, and that you will condemn no man before he has had a chance to show what he can do. As I said only a few nights ago, I know that Mr. Wilson has been a great peace President and I am certain that he is going to be very much greater as a war President."

Mr. Gerard then talked of the coming war and of the need of American preparedness.

"Modern war," he said, "is largely a matter of mechanics and munitions. All these modern means of war require great preparation. And in the most important—the primary branch of aviation—you of the Aero Club of America have gallantly taken the lead. The whole country is grateful to you.

"In for Serious War"—Gerard.

"If we are in for war, we are in for a serious war. The entry on the stage of democracy of Russia simplifies the issues. I believe that the men of German blood who have joined us will remain loyal to this country. Will not the descendants of the revolutionaries of '48 be with us in the fight? On which side would we find Carl Schurz and General Sigel if they were alive now? The finest blood in America comes to us fro mthe men bf '48 or those who left Germany because they sought more freedom, more opportunity than they could obtain in Europe. We must extend the helping hand to our German Americans, who, affected as was their right in the beginning, by a purely sentimental feeling toward the land of Germany and the German people, are now ready to climb on the band wagon.

"We go in this war only after every move was made that could be made for peace. We have done better than do the masterful efforts the President made. His work in this connection will show like silver in the dark pages of the history of this dreadful war. The President and his Cabinet have been doing a wonderful work in preparedness in always works, whether for peace or war, without the accompaniment of a brass band. It is the people who have not backed him—have not demanded universal service.

"This is no time for petty, personal ambitions or peddling politics. Who wants to eat a dinner cooked by an amateur cook, who wants to be defended by an amateur lawyer or doctored by an amateur doctor, and who wants to go to war under an amateur military administration? Up to and including Colonels, the National Guard is efficient, but the management should be in the hands of the Federal authorities.

"The reason Germany is so strong is that all her available resources of men and material were immediately mobilized for war. Universal service is the only solution. If some one outside is waiting to beat you, you don't ask one arm to volunteer and then go to the fight. No, you mobilize all at once and declare for universal service of both arms and legs and teeth, if you have them."

Admiral Peary reiterated his plea for a separate and independent department of the Government to devote all its energies to aeronautics.

Gen. Wood Cheered for Five Minutes.

General Wood was cheered for five minutes when he came in. When called upon to speak, he said, in part:

"It is all right to talk about the voice of the people, but if that voice is going to be a guide to us it must be an instructed voice. The people must know something of the details of these questions of equipment and organization, and those things they can learn best from those who make a life study of them. Our organization must be a pretty comprehensive one. We must have an organization of our industries, to make up and keep up the supplies which modern war demands.

"The blank period must be provided for in time of peace. Now there is one thing that we want to bring home to ourselves and that is that the real sinews of war are not so much money and numbers as the bodies and souls of men trained and disciplined and backed by a spirit of sacrifice which you have heard spoken of here tonight—the spirit of sacrifice which is willing to pay the penalty in carrying out honest conviction. We must build up in this country a sense of individual obligation and appreciation of the fact that if we are going to maintain a true democracy we must recognize that hand in hand with equality of privilege and equality of opportunity goes equality of obligation. You cannot get away from it.

"You hear a good deal of talk of labor being opposed to universal military training and military service. I do not believe it. If you will convince the laboring man—and he is just as good in his heart as any other man—that it is a real universal military service and that none of the monstrous things of the civil war such as the purchase of substitutes are going to be allowed, the laboring man will be with you when he knows that you, regardless of your wealth and position, if you are physically fit must go with him shoulder to shoulder when the trouble comes.

"Never in the history of the world has it been more exemplified than today that righteousness is not an adequate protection in itself. We must be ready to fight for what we believe to be right, and if we have got anything worth fighting for our problem comes down to a pretty simple one. Are we going to fight for it? Have we got the tools to fight with, and do we know enough, are we intelligent enough, to realize that without the tools, without the training, we cannot hope to meet with any success?

"You have got to play the game and bear your burden, and you cannot bear it by talking. You have got to bear it by getting ready and being ready."

GERARD ATTACKS VILLARD.

Sees No Danger of Militarism in Universal Service Here.

A "Russian emancipation meeting," held last night at the National Arts Club, 14 Gramercy Park South, became a demonstration for universal military service. Ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard and Robert Underwood Johnson, who described himself as a pacifist, both spoke in favor of the system. Oswald Garrison Villard, who had attacked the system as un-American, was also a speaker last night, but he left before Mr. Gerard and Dr. Johnson spoke.

"Mr. Villard was born in Germany," Mr. Gerard said. "If he had stayed there he would be in the process of being thumped around by a non-commissioned officer. Doesn't Mr. Villard think that there is anything in this country worth fighting for?

"There is no danger of militarism in universal service. It is only when the civilian government is supplanted by the military power that such a condition becomes existent. A German I know said to me: 'Look at our democratic army.' When I asked where he said: 'Out there. They are fighting together.' I told him that that did not, in my opinion, constitute a democratic army.

"In our army every man has a chance of becoming an officer. The Kaiser can't make an officer in the German Army. The officers of the German regiments have the absolute right of blackball. No Sergeant who distinguishes himself can win a promotion.

"There has been no event for hundreds of years like the great revolution in Russia. That would never have been successful if some one had not been ready to fight for it. You can't get liberty unless you do something to get it."

Mr. Gerard said that he had not received any complaints about the treatment of prisoners in German hospitals. That, he asserted, was because the German physicians, who were mostly Jews, were expert, kind, and efficient.

WHITLOCK AND AIDS TO LEAVE 'SHORTLY'

Amsterdam Hears Minister Will Get Special Train to Swiss Border.

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—Brand Whitlock, the American Minister to Belgium, and the members of the American Relief Commission will shortly leave Brussels on a special train for Switzerland, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, who quotes Berlin advices as his authority.

MRS. WILSON JOINS RED CROSS WORKERS

President's Wife Elected Chairman of Volunteer Committee in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Mrs. Woodrow Wilson heads the list of Washington women who will engage in active daily work for national defense. She has accepted the honorary Chairmanship of the Women's Volunteer Aid Committee of the District of Columbia Red Cross. This and nearly a dozen more committees are working in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth on Du Pont Circle, the first private house in Washington to be given over entirely to war work. Mrs. Wadsworth is now in London.

The definite object of the committee of which Mrs. Wilson has become the honorary Chairman and of which Miss Mabel Boardman is the active head is to make the necessary equipment for a base hospital for the navy of 250 beds and one for the army of 500 beds, including everything from sheets to surgical dressings.

Mrs. Larz Anderson and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock are Vice Chairmen. Subcommittees, which also have headquarters in the Wadsworth House, are headed by Mrs. Garrison McClintock, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Charles Carroll Glover, Jr., Mrs. Randell Hagner, and Mrs. T. W. Richards.

Affiliated with this body of women volunteers is the United Service Committee. Its membership includes Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, Mrs. William C. Gorgas, Mrs. C. A. Devol, Mrs. William S. Benson, Mrs. William C. Watts, and Mrs. J. H. Glennon.

Mrs. Harriman is at the head of the Motor Committee, with a large enrollment of chauffeurs and truck drivers. This committee held a meeting today at which there was a very generous response from the various motor companies to a request to give instruction free or at a nominal charge to women willing to learn to run cars.

GERMAN REFORM SPIRIT IS AFLAME

Continued from Page 1.

to her side a group of allies, composed of many peoples, even of races with which Germany had been friendly for thirty years, so that Germany had lost the war diplomatically before it began militarily.

There was much talk, too, of the feeling against Germany noticeable throughout the world, to which one Socialist added:

"It is not the Entente which has prevented reform in Germany. The real enemies of progress are in the Fatherland itself."

How stiffnecked these "enemies" are may be shown by the remark of the Conservative, Count von Westarp: "We do not wish a parliamentary system under which the monarch is bound to select his Ministry from the Reichstag majority. The high command of the army must remain firmly in the hands of the Kaiser."

Strong Words in the Press.

Throughout the debate the Chancellor was often reminded of his own words of March 14, "Woe to the statesman who does not recognize the signs of the times."

All the speeches in the Reichstag, and the Chancellor's more than any other, go to show that the burning question for Germany is and will remain that of constitutional reform. The National Liberal Party, which had veered so largely around toward conservatism of recent times, now makes the same demand, if in milder accents, as the Socialist Party.

The Cologne Gazette, a National Liberal paper, lays its finger on the spot when it declares that up in the debate which during the war will deal with the Polish question but not with the constitutional problem, contradicts itself."

In the whole progressive press yesterday the demand for action now was clamorous, and Herr Noske, a Socialist leader, summed it all up in the debate when he declared in short, sharp sentences:

"The people must have their rights. Hesitation will do the greatest harm. A new Europe and a new world are in the making. England extends her franchise in time of war. In this case the Chancellor may well learn from the enemy."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, a Liberal journal, notes with satisfaction that the great fact is that autocracy is no longer indulging in heroic attacks, but is reduced everywhere to being on the defensive.

"Even in the autocratic Prussian upper house," it says, "words have been used in favor of reform the like of which have never been heard before there. Never have progressive thoughts been so freely uttered in that home of junkerism."

"Shall Have to Help Ourselves."

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam quotes this comment from the Berlin Vossische Zeitung on the decision of Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg to postpone franchise reform until the end of the year:

"If the Government leaves us in the lurch, we shall have to help ourselves. Parliament, as the representative of the people, must take reform into its own hands. Deeds by a resolute Reichstag are of more weight than the words of a feeble Chancellor."

The Tageblatt made this comment:

"It is a great pity that the prospect of internal reforms now appears to have taken the wrong path. The Chancellor ought to have been reminded of his own words, 'A curse on the statesman who fails to understand his own age or lets slip his opportunity.'"

The statement of the Chancellor on the question of electoral reform is quoted thus:

"Although I would like it best if we could make reform in the franchise tomorrow, I doubt whether the moment when we are concentrating all our strength in fighting the enemy is the right one for inaugurating a new electoral law. We must subordinate everything to bringing the war to a happy conclusion."

Other dispatches from Holland, reviewing the debate in the Reichstag, emphasize the prominence given to reform agitation, but arrive at different conclusions as to its significance. The correspondent of The Times says:

"The revolt, signalized by the Socialists voting against the budget, is a sham. The whole debate was prearranged and artificial, and evidently, like the most important section of the Chancellor's speech, intended to influence the Russian pacifists and Socialists."

3,000 MORE MILITIA CALLED INTO SERVICE

47th, 23d, and 6th Infantry Regiments, All of New York, Are Among Them.

TOTAL NOW EXCEEDS 50,500

Brooklyn Guardsmen Gather at the Armories Before Receiving Mobilization Order.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Orders for the immediate mobilization into Federal service of approximately 3,000 additional National Guardsmen, mostly from New York State, were issued by the War Department this afternoon. The new units called into the service of the national Government are the First Squadron of the First Cavalry, Twenty-third Infantry Regiment, Forty-seventh Infantry Regiment, and Sixth Infantry Regiment, all of New York; Batteries E and F of the Tenth Connecticut Field Artillery, Battery A of the First Georgia Field Artillery, and the Sixth Massachusetts Infantry.

A report that Squadron A of the New York cavalry had been called into service grew out of the fact that through inadvertence an officer of the War Department had confused Squadron A with the First Squadron, in making unofficial announcement of the calling of the New York cavalry into Federal service. This error was corrected.

The First Squadron of the First Cavalry embraces Troops A and C of Brooklyn, Troop B of Albany, and Troop D of Syracuse. The Twenty-third and Forty-seventh Regiments of New York infantry are both from Brooklyn.

These units will be assigned to the protection of public works, but their distribution has not been announced, and it has been requested by high army officials that newspapers refrain from stating the localities to which the different guard units are sent. With the 47,500 National Guardsmen ordered into Federal service since last Sunday, the men called out today swell the total to 50,500, or approximately one-third of the total of 150,000 in the National Guard organizations of the country.

Gather at Brooklyn Armories.

An informal mobilization of the Forty-seventh and Twenty-third Regiments began at their armories in Brooklyn early yesterday afternoon, when afternoon newspapers came out with dispatches from Washington stating that those regiments had been called out. Before evening guardsmen, many of whom had parted from their families, believing that they might remain in service indefinitely, appeared at the armories with their kits.

Early in the evening the men began to pour into both armories by the score. At 11 o'clock there were about 500 guardsmen, most of them in civilian clothes, at the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, and a somewhat smaller number at the Forty-seventh Regiment Armory.

Orders by telephone from Washington were received at the armory of the Twenty-third Regiment shortly before midnight to mobilize, and Colonel Norton said that the mobilization would begin this morning. Officers of the Forty-seventh waited all night in their armory to get the order from Washington.

BOSTON, March 30.—The Governors of the New England States sent a joint telegram to Secretary of War Baker today, requesting permission to recruit at once all New England military units to war strength. The mustering of Massachusetts National Guardsmen into Federal service began today.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Mustering into Federal service of the First Infantry, National Guard, was completed here today. Fourteen thousand rounds of ammunition arrived at the regiment's armory.

McADOO'S SONS VOLUNTEER.

Francis H., the Eldest, Also Contributes a Fast Submarine Chaser.

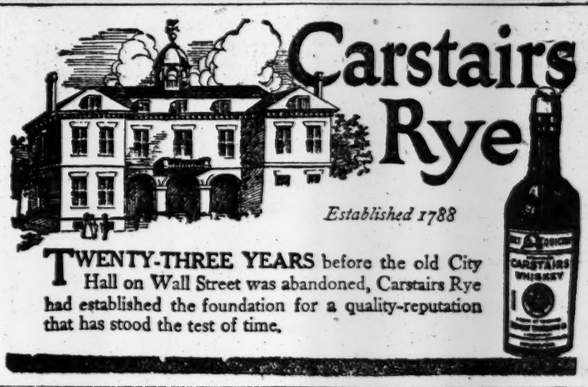
WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary McAdoo's three sons have volunteered for service in the naval reserve in case of war. Francis H. McAdoo, a New York lawyer, besides volunteering, has given the Government the fast motor boat Adroit, for a submarine chaser.

William G. McAdoo, Jr., a senior at Princeton, will leave college immediately to serve in the aviation section. Robert H. McAdoo, the Secretary's youngest son, will leave school as soon as called upon.

Navy Orders 100 Submarine Nets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Navy Department today awarded a contract to the American Steel & Wire Co. of Philadelphia for the construction of one hundred steel cable anti-submarine nets. The value of the contract is $188,100. Deliveries of the nets are to begin within three weeks. After that, ten nets a week will be delivered until the contract is completed. The nets will be of 12-foot mesh type and will be similar to those that have been experimentally used at New York and Norfolk during the past month.



TWENTY-THREE YEARS before the old City Hall on Wall Street was abandoned, Carstairs Rye had established the foundation for a quality-reputation that has stood the test of time.

500,000 WILL JOIN IN HUNT FOR SPIES

Entire Force of Government's Civilian Employes Enlisted in the Search for Plotters.

WHOLE NATION IS COVERED

Army of Postmasters and Letter Carriers Expected to Obtain Valuable Information.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Virtually the entire force of the Federal Government's civilian employes, approximately 500,000 men and women engaged in every branch of service, has been summoned to aid the Bureau of Investigation and the Secret Service in the detection of spies and the apprehension of persons engaged in plots, intrigues, or other activities against the interests of the United States.

In addition, the Government has sought the active co-operation of the police and detective forces of every town and city of consequence throughout the country. Hundreds of letters requesting such co-operation have been mailed broadcast by the Department of Justice, and replies pledging unstinted aid are coming back in great numbers by telegraph and mail.

The largest single force which the Government has enrolled in its nation-wide spy hunt, with the possible exception of the municipal police and detective forces, is the army of Postmasters, all of whom have been instructed to permit no information regarding suspected individuals and their activities to go unreported. Under the Postmasters are working the letter carriers in the cities and the rural free delivery carriers in the country, a force, all told, of about 300,000 men.

Instructions to the Federal employes call for prompt reporting to designated authorities of all information, no matter how unimportant it appears, which might seem to furnish clues in ferreting out agents of foreign Governments. Under this head come letters passing through the mails, telegrams, and even conversation indicating activity against the Government.

Such information will be promptly forwarded to the proper investigating body at Washington, the name of the informant held secret, and an inquiry quietly begun wherever, in the opinion of officials intrusted with such work, investigation is warranted.

Although no request for co-operation has been addressed to the general public, officials welcome and hold in strictest confidence co-operation on the part of all private citizens looking to the prevention of activities harmful to the national interest. A number of private citizens impelled by patriotic motives, already have furnished much valuable information of this character, it is said, and have aided materially in the work of the two bureaus heretofore engaged in enforcing the maintenance of American neutrality. Officials want to encourage citizens to communicate such information through United States attorneys or direct to the Department of Justice here.

The idea of enlisting virtually all Government employes in the work originated with the Department of Justice, and was approved promptly by the heads of the various Government departments. Instructions already have been sent to most of the employes concerned.

WANAMAKER GIVES AIRSHIP.

Offers Armed Cruiser, Manned, for the Defense of New York.

Rodman Wanamaker has offered to the Government for the defense of New

ADVERTISEMENT.

Why China Enters the War

The diplomatic reasons which led China to array herself on the side of Japan and the Allies are clearly described by Frederick Moore in

ASIA

FOR APRIL

Out To-day

Mr. Moore's experience of fifteen years as a correspondent in the Orient and Europe gives him an intimate knowledge of Asiatic politics.

This is but one of many timely articles in the April ASIA, the new copiously illustrated monthly magazine dealing with Oriental customs, trade and politics, from an American point of view.

At any news-stand 25c. Or send $2.00 for a year's subscription (in U. S.) to

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280 Madison Avenue New York

WAR TO PUT WOMEN IN 100,000 MEN'S JOBS

National Surety Co. to Assist Other Corporations in Making This Substitution.

READY NOW IF CALL COMES

Special Bureau Organized for Work as a Phase of Preparedness for Business in This City.

Joel Rathbone, Second Vice President of the National Surety Company, announced yesterday that the company had formed a "war substitute department" for the purpose of assisting "other corporations, free of charge, in planning the wholesale substitution of women for men in business offices with as little hindrance as possible to each corporation's daily business."

War would leave vacant, according to Mr. Rathbone, 100,000 office jobs in New York City, through the enlistment of men for military service. The "war substitute department," he said, was organized to fill the places of these men with women so rapidly and effectively that business would continue without disturbance.

He said the National Surety Company had, since the European war began, increased its proportion of women in clerical positions from 16 per cent. to 50 per cent. without discharging any men. While the women were paid lower wages than the men had been, he asserted that the scale of wages was at least 10 per cent. higher than would have been necessary to attract women into the vacant positions. The following is the text of the statement:

The Company's Statement.

"One of the many farsighted, practical preparations which scores of downtown corporations are making against war with Germany involves a wholesale substitution of female for male office help if the men are called to war duty. More than one hundred thousand office positions in New York business firms will, of course, become vacant at very short notice if President Wilson within the next few months issues a call for volunteers. Unless these hundred thousand office positions can be filled promptly and efficiently at short notice business in New York City will be brought to a standstill. Accordingly, a number of large business firms have already notified employment agencies to be ready for a possible demand for many thousands of women office workers.

"A number of financial and commercial houses have even gone to the extent of having investigations and estimates made by efficiency experts who have made a special study of substituting large office staffs of women in place of men. There has been an increasing demand for expert advice along these lines in New York during the last few years for broad economic reasons as well as because of the war. Among the firms which have already made this substitution are the National Surety Company, 115 Broadway, and the National Accounting Company, 2 Albany Street. One of the largest banks in the city on Thursday had an efficiency expert investigate all the positions in practically all its departments for the purpose of arranging this substitution quickly in case male employes are obliged to go to war in a body.

Economic Movement Worldwide.

"For the purpose of assisting the many corporations with which it has intimate business relations, the National Surety Company within the last week has created a new department for the special purpose of giving free aid in this situation.

"The new department is known as the 'war substitute department.' It is in charge of Miss Kathryn Heatherton. Its purpose is to assist other corporations, free of charge, in planning the wholesale substitution of women for men in business offices with as little hindrance as possible to each corporation's daily business.

"The work of the new 'war substitution department' will be based upon the experience which the National Surety Company itself has had since the European war started two and a half years ago.

"Partly to provide against a wholesale loss of office help in case the United States was drawn into the European conflict, and partly to follow what he believed to be a worldwide economic movement toward the general substitution of women for men in inside office positions, President William B. Joyce of the National Surety Company began a radical substitution of women for men in all the company's offices. When the war broke out the National Surety Company employed 16 per cent. girls, including stenographers. Today 50 per cent. of the company's office help are women."

BULGARS RAID TRENCHES.

Capture Quick-Firing Guns and Ammunition from French.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The War Office today made public the following bulletin:

In Macedonia reconnoitring detachments advanced into the French positions between Ochrida and Presba Lakes and captured several quick-firing guns and large stores of ammunition.

PARIS, March 30.—Reporting operations on the Macedonian front, the Army Headquarters bulletin today says:

"There has been no important event on the Macedonian front. The enemy, who seemed to be preparing a counter-attack to the west of Monastir, did not debouche from his trenches."

Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on Page 11.—Advt.

FREE UNITED POLAND OFFERED BY RUSSIA

Wish Proclaimed That New Nation Shall Choose Its Own Form of Government.

RALLY FOR LIBERTY URGED

Plan Provides That Three Separated Parts Shall Be Restored as Independent State.

LONDON, March 30.—The Russian Government has issued a proclamation to all Poles formally announcing the Government's wish that Poland decide for itself the form of government it desires, says a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

The Government takes it for granted that the decision will be for "a new independent Poland, formed of all the three now separate parts." The Poles are to determine the form of their government at a constitutional assembly to be held at the capital of Poland on the basis of universal suffrage.

The proclamation, after fraternal congratulations on the overthrow of the Romanoff dynasty, refers to the attempt by the Central Powers to enlist the Poles against the Entente by offering "illusory political rights," and continues:

"They wished at this price to buy the blood of a race which never fought for the maintenance of despotism. Nor will the Polish army go into battle now for the cause of the oppression of liberty and the dismemberment of its country under the leadership of its hereditary enemy.

"Polish brothers, for you also the hour of great decisions has struck. Free Russia calls you to her ranks in the fight for the liberty of the people."

The proclamation then announces that in accordance with the plan agreed upon by the Entente Allies for the prosecution of the war, the provisional Government regards the creation of an independent Polish State, composed of all territories the majority of whose population is Polish, as a pledge of durable peace in the remodeled Europe of the future.

"Bound to Russia by a free military union," adds the proclamation, "the Polish State will be a solid rampart against the pressure of the Central Powers against the Slav nation."

After announcing that it will lie with the constituent assembly of Russia definitely to consolidate the new fraternal union and to give its consent to the modifications of Russian territories indispensable to the formation of a free Poland, the document concludes by appealing to the Poles to accept the offer in the spirit of free brotherhood and to prepare to usher in a new and brilliant era of Polish history.

"May the ancient appeal of the glorious precursors of your liberation," says the proclamation, "be preached with new and irresistible strength. Forward, side by side and hand in hand for the fight."

The proclamation is signed by all the members of the provisional Government.

At a Lett sh congress at Volmar a resolution was adopted urging the creation of an autonomous administrative unit called Latvia and formed from the parts of the provinces of Livonia, Vitebsk, and Courland, populated by Letts. The resolution declares firm adhesion to the new Russian Government and says Latvia will remain an inseparable and loyal province of Russia.

Russian Socialists' Attitude to War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 31.—The Daily Chronicle's Petrograd correspondent, discussing the appeal of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies to all the peoples of the world, says:

"The main point of view is clear. The Socialist parties that dominate the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies stand for a war of defense as opposed to a war of aggression, and this attitude is further elucidated in an article in the Rabochaya Gazata, the organ of the moderate Social Democrats, strongly opposing the idea of the annexation of Constantinople by Russia.

"On the main question as to the necessity for vigorous continuation of the war there now remains therefore no serious divergency of opinion. The only dispute is as to the concrete aims of the war. The simple repudiation of all aggressive aims does not apparently for the Socialist parties mean the restoration of the territorial status quo in Europe. The same meeting in which the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies adopted its appeal to the peoples it unanimously adopted a message to the Polish people expressing the hope that Poland would become an independent democratic republic.

"But the establishment of a Polish republic obviously involves the loss of Posen and Western Galicia by the Central Powers, as to Eastern Galicia, with its Ukrainian population, I greatly doubt whether the Ukrainian Democrats who are now raising their heads in Kiev and hope to form there a strong centre would ever consent to the continued subjection of Ukrainian Piedmont to Muscovian rule. It is impossible to imagine, too, that the Armenian Democrats would submit tamely to the re-establishment of Turkish rule in Armenia.

"Denial of imperialistic aggression does not exclude irredentism, and as the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies expressly affirms the right of each nationality to self-determination it cannot content itself with the present organization of Europe. Some of its leaders, in fact, look forward to a new Europe composed of free associations of free peoples; in other words, a sort of United States of Europe. But evidently a great deal of hard thinking has still to be done in connection with the new possibilities opened up by the Russian revolution and further developments of the war."

TEUTONS TO COMPEL POLES TO JOIN ARMY

Only a Few Hundred Recruits Under Voluntary System in the New Kingdom.

COPENHAGEN, March 29, (via London, March 30.)—Compulsory recruiting for the Polish army is evidently about to be introduced in the new kingdom of Poland instead of the voluntary system which has so far produced only a few hundred recruits. Two army corps were fixed as the minimum by Austro-German calculations when the kingdom was established.

According to Warsaw dispatches to the German papers a sort of national convention, convoked by the Polish Council of State, has passed a resolution calling for the organization of the Polish army on the lines on which the Polish Legion was recruited by Austria in the early days of the war.

As prominent members of the Council of State, including M. Lempicki, former Deputy of the Russian Duma, have been advocating the plan for some time, it is expected that the resolution will be acted upon.

RUSSIANS AT FRONT NOW GET MORE FOOD

German Correspondent Gets Their View of the Revolution from Recent Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 30, (via London.)—The Tageblatt's correspondent at the Baranovitchi front, Wilhelm Hegler, had an interview with some Russian prisoners taken March 26 about the view the men in the trenches take of the revolution. Some days previously they had raised large posters from their trenches bearing the inscription: "We have no Czar any more, but more bread instead."

Similar posters afterward announced that instead of the Czar the people were now supreme in Russia. Everything was quiet in the interior, and there had been no rise of prices. The soldiers who had taken up arms in order to defend Russia against the headstrong Germans and deliver it from their domination were now also running their own country and had to look after everything.

Hegler found most of the prisoners fast asleep late in the evening after a heavy engagement during which they had been taken captive. The correspondent selected an intelligent-looking fellow who, it turned out, was captured with an advanced patrol. He hailed from Kalisch and spoke broken German.

"We never liked you Germans," the prisoner said, "because you were so much more efficient than we were. Our Colonel told us the news of the revolution. 'We have retired our little father, the Czar,' he said. 'We are now a republic like America.' My comrades were quite satisfied with the announcement, but what really gladdened their hearts was that they got more to eat. Every second day now each man gets four pounds of bread, a quarter of a pound of meat, and hot soup evenings."

The man expressed the fear that it would not last long.

Another bright-looking fellow of Petrograd was interviewed with the aid of interpreters. He said that General Sozawitch had ordered the officers to treat the men more politely on account of the dangerous conditions in the interior of Russia, but nevertheless to stick to military usage. Since then a great change had taken place.

"Formerly," he went on, "an officer would shout at you: 'Shut up, you swine.' Now he'll say: 'What can I do for you, comrade?'

But this young Petrogradian admitted that the officers had been very brave recently, and that some were in the front rank during an attack. One was killed, and a Captain and Lieutenant captured by the Germans had fought to the last.

Hegler spoke to a number of other prisoners, but they were tired, dejected, and unable to evince any interest. They seemed to care little for the revolution. For some time Hegler had watched one bearded German landsturmer talking animatedly to one Russian prisoner. Both spoke Polish. "I asked if the Russian had told anything about the revolution," he said. "'No,' was the landsturmer's answer. 'He showed me pictures of his family and thus we got into an interesting conversation about our wives and children.'"

Duma Reassured About the Army.

LONDON, March 30.—The members of the Russian Duma have been advised by M. Rodzianko, President of the Duma, that the Government advices from the front left nothing to be desired.

"There is no danger of any outbreaks anywhere on the front," said M. Rodzianko in his communication to the Duma member, "and no important enemy operation is immediately possible owing to the thaw, although evidently the enemy is concentrating large forces on our front."

Various military units are announcing spontaneously that absentees failing to return will be court-martialed by regimental courts composed of officers and men.

RUSSIAN ENVOY REMOVED.

M. Bibikoff, Minister to Switzerland, Married an Austrian.

BERNE, March 29, (via Paris, March 30.)—M. Bibikoff, the Russian Minister to Switzerland, has been notified by the Provisional Government of his removal from office. Russian diplomatic affairs will be conducted for the time being by the Secretary of the legation.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—From authentic private sources it was learned today that personal reasons alone influenced the Russian Provisional Government in removing M. Bibikoff from the Russian Legation at Berne. M. Bibikoff married an Austrian, and it was deemed improper for him to represent Russia.

GRAND DUCHESS ARRESTED.

All Royal Appanages Taken Over as National Property.

LONDON, March 30.—The arrest and confinement to her home of the Grand Duchess Maria Pavlovna, first cousin of the deposed Russian Emperor, is reported in a Reuter dispatch from Kislovodsk, Russia. The arrest was made as a result of the seizure of a compromising letter to another cousin of Nicholas, Grand Duke Boris.

The Russian Provisional Government has decided all appanages to be national property and that the revenues from them shall be turned into the national treasury. The income from the Grand Ducal appanages alone is estimated at more than 25,000,000 rubles yearly.

The Republican Union of the peasant members of the Russian Duma has issued a manifesto to the peasantry, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, saying that their lifelong need of land is to be satisfied under a form of government suitable for toilers. The manifesto says:

"Hitherto we have been taught in the churches and schools that our rulers were the anointed of God. For hundreds of years we have been pining under their heavy autocratic yoke. We have now cast down the idols and freed ourselves from the old superstitions. We are our own masters and have to shape our destiny with our own hands. Let us be ruled not by the grace of God but by the common weal."

FISHER WARNS BRITISH NATION IS IN PERIL

Must Have Universal Service to Knock Out Germany, Says Parliamentary Secretary.

LONDON, March 30.—The Right Hon. William Hayes Fisher, Parliamentary Secretary to the local Government Board, in an address at Hull tonight said that was not an exaggeration to say that the country was in deadly peril at the present moment.

"We must have national service for everybody," said Mr. Fisher. "We did not intend to stand more than three years of war. Germany's idea was to starve us out before we could knock her out. What we want is to knock the enemy out this year, and we are beginning to do it."

RIBOT OPPOSES REPRISALS.

Tells Inquiring Deputy "France Always Respects Laws of Justice."

PARIS, March 30.—"France always respects the laws of justice and humanity," said Premier Ribot in answering in the Chamber of Deputies today an interpellation by Deputy Leon Pasqual, who asked what measure of reprisal the Government planned to take against Germans accused of exposing French prisoners to the fire of French batteries.

The Premier said the Government hoped soon to take measures which would settle the question.

RETORTS TO JORDAN.

Auditor Would Kill "All Germans" at Suggested $50,000 Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, addressing an audience of pacifists, pro-Germans, and Socialists in Houston Hall tonight said:

"It will take $50,000 to kill a German—fully $50,000. How many do we want to kill at that price?"

"All of 'em," called a youth from the rear of the room.

It was the only jarring note at the meeting. For two hours and a half after that Dr. Jordan had the floor to himself.

"I for one don't think the American Congress will declare war," he said. Conciliation and democracy are our terms. We don't want to hate anyone. Nearly all the nations of Northern Europe are represented here, and we can't hate them.

"Why, this is the land where hatred dies. That is the proudest boast of our flag, and that was said on a field of battle.

"But the foundation of this nation had two unfortunate stones, war and slavery, and I had thought that we had got rid of both of them. The European plan is jealousy, which leads to fear, which leads to hate, which leads to war. And every war, no matter how glorious its purpose, is surrounded by lies and hate, an impersonal hate which is the most awful kind of hate."

DESTROYED U-BOAT THAT SANK LACONIA

Disguised Patrol Vessel Blew Her to Pieces, Passengers on Orduna Say.

ONLY HER CAPTAIN RESCUED

Cunarder Arriving Here Was Called Back to Port and Held—Mines in Course.

The officers and crew of the Cunarder Orduna, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, were cheered up before they sailed by the news that the German submarine which sank the Laconia on Feb. 25 and the Folia on March 11, among other vessels, had been destroyed off Conneheg on the southwest coast of Ireland, between the Tuskars and Queenstown, on March 15.

Several of the crew saw the commandant in German naval uniform landed by a patrol boat at the Prince's landing stage at 4 o'clock on Friday afternoon, March 16, and marched under an armed squad consisting of a Sergeant and twelve soldiers with fixed bayonets to the Dale Street Police Station, where he was locked up.

What appeared to be an old British tramp steamship, that was slowly cruising along the southwest coast of Ireland off Conneheg, was attacked at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of March 15 by a German submarine of the latest type. After firing a torpedo the U-boat disappeared. As the steamship was rapidly sinking, the submarine rose to the surface to see the name of the vessel and that action was fatal. After being torpedoed the supposed tramp, which was a patrol vessel in disguise, let down her dummy superstructure, the crew with guns running out, and the ship sinking under them, waited for their turn, which the Captain was sure would come, and it did.

A broadside from the patrol boat's three four-point seven guns blew the submarine to pieces, and the commandant, who was in the conning tower, was the only one of the crew of thirty-seven men that was saved. When the disguised patrol boat was under water, the crew jumped overboard and swam to their lifeboats, which were floating alongside. The rescued submarine Captain admitted having sunk the Laconia and the Folia.

U-Boat Commander a Spy.

One of the first-cabin passengers of the Orduna, who declined to have his name used on account of his business dealings with the British Government, said that a submarine commander who was captured on March 18 in the English Channel off Plymouth through a bomb from a patrol boat forcing him to go up to the surface, had a receipted bill from a hotel in Southampton dated March 11.

The military authorities at Plymouth believed that the German naval officer, who spoke English remarkably well, the passenger said, must have got ashore from the submarine in a small collapsible boat and gone to the hotel in disguise to find out the movements of the transports leaving that port for France, Egypt, and India with troops.

In February, forty-one submarines were sunk or captured, the passenger said, according to one of the senior officials of the British Board of Trade. They were mostly sunk by bombs thrown from fast motor boats. The fishing trawlers speed is only 9 or 10 knots, and they are generally used more for mine sweeping than for catching the swift and elusive undersea fighters.

The Orduna passenger added that the airplanes were being assisted in finding the positions for the motor patrol boats by thousands of seagulls, which have been unusually numerous off the Irish Coast this Winter. These birds, which have keen vision, can see the submarine below the surface of the water and fly down to see whether it is some new kind of fish. The motor boats then run up at full speed and start dropping bombs in the vicinity of the submarine.

Several wounded officers and men returned on the Orduna on their way to Canada. They were all confident of the result of the war, but said they would be content if the titanic struggle came to an end this year. They asserted that the Germans were so hard pressed for soldiers on the western front that men who had lost an arm or a leg and been pensioned out of the army had been recalled to the trenches to handle quick-firing guns.

Colonel J. J. Creelman of the Canadian artillery, who won the Distinguished Service Order on the Somme for bravery under fire, was among the passengers on the Orduna.

Disks for Discharged Soldiers.

Edwin Russell of Kobe, Japan, who has a Scotch father and a Japanese mother and speaks with a strong Scotch accent, was on his way back home after serving eighteen months on the French front with a Glasgow infantry regiment. He was shot through the back and the left leg at the Somme last Fall. He wore a silver circular disk on his coat to show that he had served his country and been honorably discharged from the army. The British Government has distributed these tokens to invalided officers and men to prevent women from calling them "slackers."

G. E. Ashburner, chief engineer of the British steamship Appam, returned to take over his old ship at Newport News from the United States officials who have had charge during litigation over the ownership between the British and German Governments.

The Orduna, which had 159 passengers and 2,000 sacks of mail, left Liverpool on Sunday morning, March 18, and was on her way out through the North Channel that night when she was ordered by the Admiralty into Belfast Lough, where there were eighteen other steamships at anchor. From Sunday afternoon until Wednesday a fleet of trawlers swept up mines, which they brought into Belfast past the anchored merchantmen. The passengers on the Orduna, who said there was nothing else to do but catch fish and count the mines, were confident they saw at least a hundred.

Captain Thomas McComb Taylor received a signal on Wednesday afternoon from the naval officer in command at Belfast which read: "North Channel all clear. Go to sea as soon as you like." The Captain said the weather had been fine on the voyage.

DESCRIBE U-BOATS' RAIDS.

Survivors of Sunken Steamers Arrive Here on the Orduna.

Among the passengers arriving here yesterday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Orduna were the survivors of three vessels, two British and one American, which had been sunk by German submarines.

Captain A. A. Norberg, Francis Yerney, and twenty-four of the crew of the Algonquin, the second American steamship to be sunk since the new submarine edict went into effect on Feb. 1, returned with details of their narrow escape from death. After sinking their ship, the commander of the submarine was asked by Captain Norberg to tow them to the Scilly Islands, a distance of sixty-five miles.

"I cannot spare the time, as I have other ships to sink," the German said.

"We were making about eight knots," Chief Officer Yerney said, "when, on the morning of March 12, we sighted a low-built craft, and the next thing we knew was a live shell whistling over the bridge.

"The Captain, who was on the bridge with me, stopped the ship and ordered the boats to be lowered. He took one boat, and I had charge of the second. There were twelve men in each. The shells were hitting the ship then, and in my excitement I left a new $35 overcoat in the chartroom. After several shells had been fired we got away from the Algonquin, and the submarine came up to us to enable her commander to ask the name of the ship, her cargo, and destination.

"After he had gone to the ship to send his men on board to place bombs in the hold, we started to pull for St. Mary's port in the Scilly Islands, which was sixty-five miles. The trip took us twenty-nine hours, and three miles off shore we sighted another submarine heading seaward, which passed a mile away without noticing the men rowing in the lifeboats."

Other survivors on the Orduna were six of the crew of the British steamship Tritonia, from Halifax to London, which was torpedoed without warning off the Irish Coast on March 1. There were also six Greeks, part of the crew of the British freighter Glynymel, which was torpedoed on March 1, when she was bound from Rouen, France, to London, in ballast.

The Glynymel was a single-screw steamship of 1,342 gross tonnage, owned by Harries Brothers Ship Company.

In addition to the shipwrecked crews, there was a crew of thirty officers and men on their way to Japan to join a new steamship being constructed at Yokohama for Furness, Withy & Co. of New York, London, and Sunderland.

SAYS NEUTRALS SUFFER MOST.

Carson Asserts German Hopes of Starving England Are Illusory.

LONDON, March 30.—In answer to questions concerning German submarine activities, Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, said:

"German statements are exaggerated, but no one suggests that submarine warfare does not cause very serious damage, both to neutrals and belligerents. The losses, however, do not exceed the estimates on which we have based our policy, and after the most careful consideration it is abundantly clear that German hopes of starving us out are quite illusory. So far neutral countries have suffered more from German methods than have belligerents."

SHOWS DECREASE IN SINKINGS.

British Lost 55 Ships in 18 Days of March, Against 66 in February.

LONDON, March 30.—The figures for British shipping losses from submarines and mines in the first eighteen days of December, January, February, and March were given as follows today in the House of Commons by Thomas J. Macnamara, Financial Secretary to the Admiralty: December, 30; January, 26; February, 66, and March, 55.

BIG CUNARD ORDER HERE.

Company Plans Orders for 114 Ships, to Cost $120,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30. — The Cunard Steamship Company is planning to place orders in the United States for 114 passenger steamers at a cost of $120,000,000, according to an announcement by agents of the company here today. The announcement was made at a meeting of representatives of many of the largest shipbuilding firms in the country, who were called here by the Cunard Company to discuss the probability of their being able to fill the orders. The new ships, it was said, would range in size from 8,000 to 17,000 tons.

While declaring their ability to take care of the contracts, all of the shipbuilders reported a scarcity of skilled and unskilled labor and it was decided to form an organization for the purpose of getting more men into the shipbuilding industry.

Last month orders were placed with American shipyards for twelve steamships at a cost of $30,000,000 for the Royal Mail line, a subsidiary of the Cunard company.

BRITISH OCCUPY 3 MORE VILLAGES

Continued from Page 1.

ters official statement issued this evening says:

North of Roisel and south of Ripont, in the Champagn region on the western front, fighting has been active.

COUCY CASTLE WRECKED.

French Find Ancient Landmark a Mere Heap of Stones and Dust.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Thursday, March 29, (via Paris.)—The progress of the French advance in the vicinity of Coucy-le-Château, now firmly in French hands, continued methodically today. Both cavalry and infantry are keeping in the closest touch with the Germans and forcing them to hasten the speed of their retreat.

From the strength and thorough preparation of the German defensive works it was evident that a longer stand was intended.

The Castle of Coucy, a unique historical monument which ten days ago, although dismantled, was intact as constructed by Enguerrand III. in the thirteenth century, was found by The Associated Press correspondent when he visited it today to be a mere heap of stones. The French officer who was the first to enter the fortress told the story of its capture on Tuesday.

The French pursuing column, it appears, first sighted the castle from a long distance on March 21. While the French were approaching, the castle seemed to rise in the air and then, after an awe-inspiring explosion, resolved into dust which covered the trees and grass all around with a white limestone deposit. The French patrols came nearer and found the ruins still held by the Germans and the surrounding glacis and low-lying lands swept by many machine guns.

The French, undaunted, brought into play clever tactics which eventually enabled them to carry the castle by assault. A young Lieutenant with a number of comrades effected an entrance through ruined houses of the fortified village which had clung about the castle walls for many centuries and drove out the German defenders.

What object the Germans could have had in destroying this relic remains a mystery, as the castle was useless in modern warfare. Cardinal Mazarin, during the reign of Louis XIV., once tried to demolish it when the castle served as a rallying point for feudalists. Its walls were in some places thirty-four feet in thickness.

The entire surrounding country has been laid waste. The correspondent passed over the sites of what had once been the flourishing villages of Folembray, Guny, Trosly-Loire, St. Aubin, Blerancourt, and Coucy, and over hundreds of acres of sawn-down orchards, while at the water's edge on the Oise-Aisne Canal he saw a number of barges burned to the water's edge.

GERMANS SHELLING RHEIMS.

401 Projectiles Thrown Into City on Wednesday, Paris Reports.

PARIS, March 30.—The City of Rheims in the last few days has been the object of special attack on the part of German artillery. On Wednesday 401 shells were thrown into the city.

U-BOATS WINNING, SAYS VON CAPELLE

Insists Neutral Shipping Is Keeping Away—Denies Big Losses of Submarines.

CAPT. PERSIUS SKEPTICAL

Doesn't Believe Britain Can Be Starved, and Quotes Data to Back His Opinion.

AMSTERDAM, March 30, (via London.)—In a confidential statement to the Reichstag Main Committee, as reported in a telegram from Berlin, Vice Admiral von Capelle, German Minister of the Navy, said that all expectations regarding the submarine war had been realized to the fullest extent.

The tonnage officially reported as having been sunk in February, amounting to 781,500, was destroyed in spite of unfavorable weather and ice floes. There were the best prospects for the future, he asserted, all the more so because the number of submarines in active service was increasing constantly and because these craft were always becoming more efficient.

All the reports in hostile and neutral newspapers regarding the destruction of numbers of submarines were false, continued Admiral von Capelle. On the contrary, the losses remained at a lower level than had originally been estimated, while the increase in the number of submarines for active service in February and March had far exceeded the losses.

According to the reports received to date, the month of March promised very well, the Minister stated, although everywhere in the barred zone there had been perceptible of late a decrease in shipping, the submarines having encountered far fewer vessels. This was chiefly to be ascribed to the attitude of neutrals.

The navy, Admiral von Capelle is quoted as saying, received with pleasure the fact that neutral shipping had avoided the barred zone. The sinking of neutral vessels was a painful task for the German naval forces, but one which was absolutely necessary. The navy, he added, hoped that the urgent warning against navigation of the barred zone would be more and more understood and heeded in neutral shipping circles.

Germany's enemies, and especially Great Britain, said Admiral von Capelle, had tried with every means—by compulsion, chicanery and false promises, by concealing their losses and by false statements regarding the losses of German submarines—to induce neutrals to continue their imports to Great Britain and to risk their lives for the British. Of the losses he could afford, he said, to let the facts speak for themselves.

Can't Starve Britain, Persius Thinks.

COPENHAGEN, March 30, (via London.)—Open skepticism as to the possibility of bringing Great Britain to her knees by a submarine campaign and through the direct pressure of starvation is expressed by Captain Persius, naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt. Instead, the hope and belief of Captain Persius is that by an average monthly loss of half a million tons of shipping in the next few months Great Britain may be brought to realize that a continuation of the war would be unprofitable, although this result, he says, has not yet been attained.

The article contains citations of passages in an address recently delivered by Professor Harms, the new rector of Kiel University, giving a careful study of food conditions in England. Upon these Captain Persius bases his argument. Professor Harms, who is an authority in this field, estimated the wheat supply in England when the new submarine blockade was declared as sufficient to last until March 30. This was based on the supposition that all imports being interrupted by the blockade the supply in Great Britain could be stretched by the use of oats, rice, &c., by rationing and by grain cargoes which, it was known, could get through the blockade. The danger point, he contended, would come before July, when the first fruits of the home harvest would be available.

Should England succeed in weathering this critical period by imports and organization, Professor Harms and Captain Persius say, the population could exist for a time on the British crop, and the new danger point would come only when the new crop matured.

The feeding of England's population until July, it was contended, might be extremely endangered by the pressure of German submarines, but a catastrophe could only be expected, in the opinion of Captain Persius, if neutral shipping to England was barred with practical completeness after February results in the destruction of British tonnage were maintained or exceeded.

No Reduction of Barred Zones.

A second interesting contribution on the submarine question is supplied to the German press by Captain Boy-Ed's press bureau at the Admiralty. Commenting on Norwegian reports of a possible impending reduction of the submarine zones, the bureau says that an extension of the prohibited areas, as in the recent establishment of a new area in the arctic zone, is possible, but that no reduction will take place.

As all European Entente ports are now included in the blockade zone by the measure against Russia, the only room for an extension of the zones would seem to be in non-European waters.

U-39 IS REPORTED SUNK.

Survivors of Submarine Said to be Prisoners in England.

LONDON, March 30.—According to a statement published here regarding the sinking of the Norwegian steamer Ida on Feb. 8 the German submarine U-39, which sank the Ida, was herself recently sunk in the North Sea.

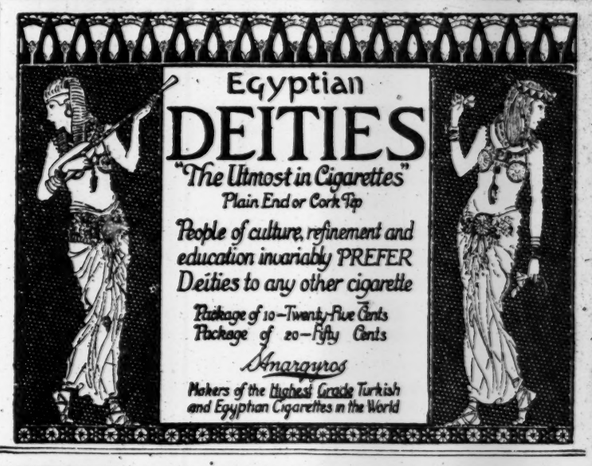
The survivors of the U-39, the statement adds, are now prisoners of the British.

AID FOR INVADED DISTRICTS.

French Government Asks Chamber for $60,000,000 Appropriation.

PARIS, March 30.—The Government introduced in the Chamber of Deputies today a supplementary appropriation bill for 300,000,000 francs.

The money is to be used for agricultural aid to the invaded districts, including those recently evacuated by the Germans.



MUTINEERS GAVE UP GERMAN SUBMARINE

Panicstricken Over Attack by British Patrol Boat, Crew Killed the Officers.

SURRENDERED TO PURSUER

Incident Recounted as an Evidence of Badly Broken Morale of Men on Submersibles.

From a Private Letter.

LONDON, March 9.—A thrilling tale of panic aboard a German submarine that had its climax in the murder of some of its officers by frenzied members of the crew, the suicide of other officers, and the surrender of the crew to a British patrol boat was related me today by a high official. The crew is now in a London jail, and the British authorities have affidavits from some of them that make a vivid chapter of submarine life.

As related to me, the insurrection aboard the submarine was the outcome of badly broken morale on the part not only of the crew, but of the officers. My informant stated that this was not the first instance the British Admiralty had come upon of wavering morale among German submarine crews, but it was assuredly the most flagrant.

"Naturally submarine crews work at terrific tension," he said. "To get accurate results they must work perfectly, with clock-like precision, and the work must be uninterruptedly expert. With the morale of the submarine crew shattered, expert work disappears and the submarine becomes powerless. That is what happened in the case in point."

Attacked British Trawler.

The German submarine somewhere off the Irish coast attacked a British trawler. It had fired one torpedo, which missed its mark, and was preparing to fire another when a British patrol steamed up. The patrol fired a shot that went just over the top of the submarine. It splashed in the water beyond.

The submarine started off, its commander evidently not wanting to fight the patrol. It had gone but a short distance, the patrol after it, when suddenly the submarine's after craft was seen to slacken speed. The patrol was nearly half a mile off at the time. As the patrol steamed nearer, firing a shell at the submarine, one, two, three, then half a dozen wild-eyed men of the U-boat crew ran onto the submarine's deck, each in turn lifting up his hands in an attitude of surrender. The patrol stopped firing and cautiously went nearer until it was within speaking distance of the submarine. All the time its guns were trained on the U-boat.

The crew tried to explain, all talking wildly at once, that they wanted to give themselves up. One of them yelled out in fairly good English:

"Our officers are all killed."

The patrol dispatched a small boat to the submarine, while the German crew stood stock still upon the deck holding their hands above their heads. They were taken aboard the patrol and British officers went aboard the submarine. An amazing sight confronted them. Every officer of the submarine was lying dead, either upon the deck or in the hold, each with one or more bullets in the head. Two had also been shot through the heart.

Rebelled Against Officers.

In frenzied speech the German crew explained that they had rebelled against putting themselves to further risk in the hazardous game of submarine warfare and had attacked their officers. Some of the officers they shot; other officers shot themselves. The whole submarine, the crew said, was in a turmoil from the time the first shot from the British patrol had passed over the U-boat's deck.

It appeared that the crew had revolted before, after an engagement in which the submarine narrowly escaped being sunk by a British patrol. The men had been working at high pitch, they said, and could endure no more of it. The officers themselves, the crew said, were half crazed from the incessant grind and peril of their work and were unable to maintain discipline.

When it looked as if the submarine was to be sunk by the British patrol, crew and officers became panic-stricken. Some of the officers tried to calm the uprising, but were powerless against it. The crew attacked them with steel bars—anything they could lay their hands on—and then wrested the officers' revolvers from them.

This mad scene went on while the British patrol was chasing the fleeting submarine. It stopped only when the officers were killed. The submarine sank after the crew had been taken off.

FOOD DIRECTOR CUTS BRITISH BEER OUTPUT

Measure Taken to Indicate Government's Abandonment of State Purchase Plan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—Under an order issued by Lord Devonport, the Food Controller, the annual output of beer in the United Kingdom is now limited to 10,000,000 barrels as compared with 26,000,000 barrels allowed for the year ended March 31, 1916. At the same time, the supply of wines and spirits that may be taken out of bond is reduced by 50 per cent. of the amount taken out in 1916.

The issuance of this order is at first blush regarded as an indication that the intentions with which the Government was credited of introducing a measure of state purchase has been abandoned. The State purchase of the beer and spirit industry in England and Wales alone would have entailed an expenditure of about £300,000,000 ($1,500,000,000.) Total prohibitionists are strongly opposed to State purchase, which they regard as a scheme invented in the interests of the brewers and distillers.

The "strength of Britain" movement, which is gaining supporters daily, has been holding a series of extremely successful meetings throughout the country. It has a strong card in the recent food restrictions and the warnings of ministerial spokesmen as to the difficulty of maintaining the food supply of the country, owing to the reduction in tonnage. "Strength of Britain" orators pointed out that the drink trade had been using shipping equal to a fleet of sixty ships of 5,000 tons working all the time. It consumed more food than the whole British army and that the weight of food and other stuffs carried about for it in ships and trains has been equal to solid material carried by the Admiralty to all the fighting fronts.

Henry Randall, Chairman of the movement, that for the 10,000,000 barrels to which brewers are to be reduced it takes 45,000 tons of sugar, 20,000 tons of maize, 360,000 tons of barley.

"Why," he asks, "waste all this precious food at this critical stage of the war? If victory should be snatched from our very hands, if disaster overtakes us—and both the Prime Minister and First Lord have told us it looms close—if drastic measures are not taken, if famine lays its withering hand on this country, then the onus is on the Government."

SWISS WILL MAKE NO PEACE MOVE NOW

Parliament Upholds Majority of Commission Which Considered Action at Present Untimely.

BERNE, March 29, (Delayed.)—The Swiss Parliament decided today by a vote of 88 to 22 that Switzerland should make no move in behalf of peace at the present time. This action was taken after hearing the majority and minority reports of a commission appointed to consider the possibility of a peace move by Switzerland.

The majority of the commission advised against any action at this time. The minority suggested: First, that the Bundesrat declare itself ready to take part in a general conference of States immediately after the war for the purpose of creating an international organization for the peaceful settlement of all political and economic international disputes; secondly, that the Bundesrat declare itself ready, either alone or in connection with other neutral States, to offer its good services for peace negotiations whenever the circumstances seem timely or whenever its services are requested.

The two reports were discussed yesterday and Parliament at first declared itself in favor of the majority report with the amendment that the Bundesrat, the Federal Executive Committee, should have a free hand to act if future developments rendered it desirable. The minority group was dissatisfied with this action and forced the question to a vote today with the result that it was decisively defeated. M. Hoffman, Director of the Political Department, in supporting the majority report, said that the petitions for a peace move by Switzerland were well meant, but that the psychological moment for peace had not arrived.

"However," said M. Hoffman, "we are optimistic enough to declare that it is an absolute necessity to reconstruct international law so as to create new guarantees in order that such things as we are experi

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The lithe and youthful figure demands a phase of style distinctly its own.

The "House of Gidding" is noted for the *"chic"* and *youthfulness* of its fashions—and specializes in modes particularly adapted to the *Debutante* — the *Petite Woman* and the *College Miss.*

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In a complete ensemble of styles — possessing all the elements of the *perfect mode.*

ONLY A DOG

By Bertha Whitridge Smith

The Oakland Observer says:—

Only a Dog—But he's of the stuff they make heroes, one of the many glimpses into life with all its appeal as brought out in the trenches.

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CHILDREN CONVOKED IN LOYALTY MEETINGS

Willcox Calls for Patriotic Assemblages in Honor of the Opening of Congress.

PROMINENT MEN TO SPEAK

Pupils to Sing "Star-Spangled Banner" and "America" and Pledge Themselves to Nation.

Acting on the suggestion of Mayor Mitchel that the convening of the special session of Congress on April 2 be observed in a patriotic manner by the school children of this city at noon on that day, William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, has arranged to have meetings held at noon on next Monday in the twenty-four high schools of the city. The exercises are limited to these schools for the reason that the public schools are closed on Monday because of the Easter holidays.

The public is invited to attend these exercises, which will begin at 12 o'clock noon on April 2 in all of the schools. Well-known men will make fifteen-minuate speeches in each school. The following proclamation has been sent to each high school Principal to be posted at the schools:

PROCLAMATION.

At the request of
JOHN PURROY MITCHEL,
Mayor of the City of New York,

You are invited to attend a meeting in the auditorium of this school on Monday, April 2, at 12 o'clock noon.

At this hour the Congress of the United States will assemble in Washington for what will be the most important and historic session in the life of the Republic.

You are asked to take part in this historic event by meeting at this time and solemnly pledging your allegiance to the United States of America.

WILLIAM G. WILLCOX,
President Board of Education.
GUSTAVE STRAUBENMULLER,
Acting City Superintendent of Schools.

The following directions as to the program to be followed have been sent to high school Principals:

To the Principals of high schools:

Gentlemen: A patriotic meeting is to be held in each high school on Monday, April 2, 1917, at 12 midday. This hour has been selected because Congress convenes at that hour. The following program of exercises should be followed:

1. Singing "Star-Spangled Banner."
2. Patriotic address.
3. Adoption of appropriate resolutions of loyalty and support, the resolutions to be transmitted to the President of the United States.
4. Salute to the flag.
5. Singing of "America."

As these exercises are of a purely patriotic nature, every auditorium should be filled to its full capacity. The exercises will make a poor impression if an auditorium is but sparsely filled.

A sufficient number of teachers must be present to maintain order. Volunteers should be called for first.

Pupils should be urged to come and bring their friends. Yours very truly,

JOHN L. TILDULEY,
Associate City Superintendent, in Charge of High Schools and Training Schools.

Approved: GUSTAVE STRAUBENMULLER, Acting City Superintendent of Schools.

For eight of the schools, speakers are announced as follows: Washington Irving High School, Dudley Field Malone; Stuyvesant High School, William A. Prendergast; Morris High School, Douglas Mathewson; De Witt Clinton High School, General George W. Wingate; Hoyer High School, John Greene; Girls' High School, Arthur S. Somers; Curtis High School, John Martin; Wadleigh High School, Dr. John T. Nicholson.

SUGGESTS PARADE OF PUPILS.

S. R. Guggenheim Guarantees Expenses of Such a Demonstration.

S. R. Guggenheim addressed a letter yesterday to the Public Schools Athletic League, of which General George W. Wingate is President, promising to raise the necessary funds for a great patriotic parade of public school children and personally guaranteeing to provide the money to make up the deficit, if there should be any. Gustavus T. Kirby offered a resolution, which was adopted, selecting Memorial Day, May 30, for the parade, which will be on Fifth Avenue, and inviting to view the parade President Wilson, Governor Whitman, Mayor Mitchel, officers and members of the Board of Education, and such others of position and importance in the national, State, and city governments as can be accommodated.

The parade will start at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and will consist of no greater number than would make possible its conclusion not later than 7 o'clock, it being contemplated that between those hours 50,000 of the more than 200,000 which can be mobilized might pass in review. The parade will be divided into five sections, one each representing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, the Bronx, and Richmond. Representation from each borough will be divided into schools, and the schools will be divided into two groups, one representing the qualified graduates and the other the qualified students. As far as practicable the representation will be divided into squads, made up of teams or groups, which have taken or are taking part in the work of the Public Schools Athletic League, and as far as possible they will parade in their uniforms and with the implements of their sport.

Floats, banners, and emblems will be displayed and form part of the parade, and there will be bands at frequent intervals. Each parader will carry an American flag. Each school will be led by its Principal and each school district by its District Superintendent. The President of each borough will be asked to lead his borough divison of the parade.

President Wingate has been authorized to call together as speedily as may be the District Superintendents and Principals of the schools to the end that the details of the demonstration may be presented to them for their consideration and support.

The league has selected the afternoon of Decoration Day, as the demonstration can only be held on a holiday, when the streets are clear. The parade of the National Guard on that day will be over by noon. The great Preparedness Parade of 130,000, while managed with great executive ability, required twelve hours to pass in review. It is therefore probable that the league will limit the number who are to parade to 40,000 or 50,000.

The expenses of the demonstration, which Mr. Guggenheim has guaranteed, are estimated to be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

PROGRESSIVES TO HOLD MEETING AS PLANNED

Will Gather in St. Louis on April 12 for National Convention—President Sends Regrets.

Matthew Hale, Chairman of the National Progressive Party, which embraces the unreconstructed Bull Moose, announced yesterday that the international crisis would not deter the party from holding its national convention in St. Louis fixed for April 12, 13, and 14. At the same time Mr. Hale gave out a letter from President Wilson, expressing regret that he could not attend the convention, which Mr. Hale took to mean that the President had no fear of political activity that might embarrass him at this critical juncture.

The President's letter, dated March 22, read:

"I am sure you will understand that it has been illness that has prevented my replying to your important letter of March 7 sooner. It would give me genuine pleasure to attend the projected convention at St. Louis on April 12 next, if the circumstances were not so unusual as at present. I am sure you will agree with me in judgment that, in view of the most recent developments in our foreign relations, it is imperative that I should devote all my thought and energy to my duties here in Washington, and that probably it is to the best interests of the country that I should think only of those duties and not turn to occasions of the sort to which you invite me, important as they are.

"I am very proud indeed to have you feel as you do that I have proved myself the leader of the liberal forces of the country. Such assurances make me very grateful and give me the deepest encouragement."

The plans of the party are to invite the liberal elements of all parties to join with them in carrying out the principles of the 1912 Bull Moose platform.

PARIS GRATEFUL TO US.

Council Adopts Motion Concerning Friendship of Two Nations.

PARIS, March 30.—The City Council of Paris has adopted a motion expressing gratitude to the men and women of the United States for their donations and acts of generosity. The motion concludes:

"All the French representatives in the Parisian Municipality remain faithful to the ancient and sincere friendship which has united the two great nations, France and the United States, and which was sealed on the battlefields by Washington, Lafayette, and Rochambeau. May they unite for the defense of justice and liberty."

TO END FORD EFFORTS.

Peace Committee's Branch in Holland Now to Close.

GOTHENBURG, Sweden, March 30.—The last chapter in the history of the Ford Peace Committee's efforts in Sweden, Denmark, and Norway was written today with the departure of Robert Bulow for Holland to close the branch there.

He had intended to go overland through Germany, but was informed by the German representatives in Stockholm that it would be necessary to detain him for ten days at each border as a "quarantine measure." Mr. Bulow thereupon decided to take the risk of a sea voyage.

HOOVER ARRIVES IN EUROPE.

Reports Progress in Reorganizing of Belgian Relief Work.

The safe arrival in Europe of Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, who sailed from New York on a Spanish liner March 18, was announced by the New York office of the commission yesterday. He is now reorganizing the work of the commission in Belgium and France made necessary by the withdrawal of the American representatives of the commission.

Mr. Hoover stated that the work of reorganization was proceeding rapidly and that he believed there would be no interference with the food supply of the districts in which the commission is operating.

DEPERDUSSIN, GUILTY, FREED

Swindler Urged Use of Machine Guns on French Airplanes.

PARIS, March 30.—Armand Deperdussin, charged with forgery, swindling, and embezzlement in connection with his airplane construction business, was found guilty by a jury in the Assize Court of the Department of the Seine today and sentenced to five years in prison. The sentence was remitted immediately. Mme. Deperdussin, his wife and co-defendant, was acquitted.

Witnesses had testified that Deperdussin was the first person to recommend equipping airplanes with machine guns, and that it was due to him that the French engineers were able to obtain results in airplane construction without which France would have been unable to compete with German machines used in the war.

Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on **Page 11.**—Advt.

DEMOCRATS NAME CLARK FOR SPEAKER

Caucus Renominates Him and Fully Expects to Organize the House on Monday.

SIGNS OF FIGHT VANISHING

Capstick of New Jersey III, Lineup Now Stands, Democrats 214, Republicans 213.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Democrats of the House met in enthusiastic caucus this morning and in the course of a harmonious, short and noisy session unanimously renominated Champ Clark of Missouri for Speaker, continued the existing Democrats of the Ways and Means Committee as a steering committee to make up the majority assignments of the standing committees, and renominated the entire staff of majority House employes. Mr. Clark, in accepting the nomination, and other speakers expressed their conviction that the Democrats without Republican assistance would be able to organize the House from top to bottom.

Of the 214 Democratic members, 181 were present. There was some disappointment because none of the five independents attended, but their absence was generally expected and is not regarded as implying hostility. More significant was the absence of Representative Gallivan of Boston, who, while announcing his intention to support Mr. Clark, will fight certain committee chairmanships. He feels that the Southern Democrats have too great a sway in the control of the House.

Mr. Gallivan's defection on this point, however, is offset by the illness of Representative Capstick of New Jersey, a Republican, who telegraphed his party leaders that he could not attend the opening of Congress because of serious illness. If he is not here on Monday the House will convene with the Democrats having a clear plurality of one over the Republicans—214 to 213.

It is learned, however, that the Democrats are having their troubles with the Tammany delegation, as well as with Mr. Gallivan, and that Claude Kitchin, the Democratic leader, has already made important concessions to them in order to hold them in line before the vote on organization is taken. It is understood that one of the four Democratic vacancies on the Ways and Means Committee has been offered to Mr. Carew, the chairmanship of the Library Committee to Mr. Maher, and a place on the Rules Committee to Mr. Riordan.

While much depends on the course of the Republicans, who caucus tomorrow, the Democrats are hoping that a complete organization of the House can be effected on Monday. They do not like the idea of the House seeming to be the President waiting for an opportunity to deliver his address. Republicans, too, are anxious to avoid that situation, and it is believed that, should the unexpected happen and a deadlock result, the Republicans will co-operate with the Democrats in a temporary organization for the present extra session.

There is a general belief here tonight that Whitmell P. Martin, the Protectionist-Progressive from Louisiana, will finally vote with the Democrats on the whole reorganization plan. As Mr. Martin is believed to hold the balance of power in the little group of five independents, this will probably clinch the Democratic hold on organization. It has been understood that Mr. Martin is making a strong bid for a place on the Ways and Means Committee, which decides tariff questions, in order to urge more effectively the demand of his constituents for an increase in the tariff on sugar, and that whichever party he votes with will see that he gets the place as a reward.

The question of filling the four Democratic vacancies on the committee was left by the caucus today to the holdover members of the committee, of which Claude Kitchin is Chairman. Representative Hamill of New Jersey made some objection to this arrangement in the caucus today, asking why the whole body should not choose the four new members, but the caucus finally approved the delegation of the authority to the committee.

NEW CONGRESSMAN INDICTED.

Bleakley of Pennsylvania Enters Plea of Nolo Contendere on Expenses

ERIE, Penn., March 30.—Orrin D. Bleakley, Republican Congressman-elect from the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania District, tonight entered a plea of nolo contendere before Judge W. H. S. Thomson in the United States District Court here to an indictment returned today by the Federal Grand Jury charging him with expending more than the legal maximum of $5,000 to promote his election last November.

No statement was made by Mr. Bleakley as to his proposed action with regard to his seat in Congress or as to whether he would attend the opening session on Monday.

FAVOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING.

Thirty Republican Congressmen Meet and Indorse It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Thirty Republican members of the House of Representatives met at luncheon today and resolved that they would do everything in their power to obtain the enactment of legislation providing for universal military training. This resolution, offered by Representative Rogers of Massachusetts, was adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting heartily indorses the principles of universal military training for the young manhood of the United States.

Representative McKinley of Illinois obtained the adoption of a resolution expressing the sentiment of the meeting as heartily in favor of universal military training, advising that a subsequent meeting be held and that the entire Republican membership of the Sixty-fifth Congress should attend.

ALL QUIET IN SPAIN, GOVERNMENT REPORTS

Censorship Established "to Prevent the Dissemination of Alarmist News."

MADRID, March 30.—The Spanish Government has established a censorship to avoid the dissemination of alarmist news. Absolute quiet reigns in all provinces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—A dispatch to the Spanish Embassy from the Spanish Foreign Office shows that the proclamation of martial law followed the calling of a general strike. The message reads:

"A manifesto having been published by the representatives of the Workingmen's Union proclaiming a general strike without fixing a date, clearly with revolutionary purposes and with the idea of disturbing public order, which was very marked at a public meeting held last night, the Government has suspended constitutional guarantees after having arrested by judicial order the signers of the manifesto.

"Absolute tranquillity reigns over all Spain, and the Government trusts in the common sense of the workingmen and in the efficaciousness of the measures adopted to preserve public order. All the press condemns the unjustified attitude of the representatives of the workingmen."

'VOLUNTEER SYSTEM UNFAIR'

Defense Executive Committee Urges Wilson to Ask Universal Service.

The Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense sent a telegram yesterday to the President, urging passage of a universal service bill. The telegram follows:

"March 30, 1917.

"The Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

"The Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense begs to call strongly to your attention the unfairness of the volunteer system of military service, which is economically wasteful and essentially undemocratic.

"We respectfully urge that in raising troops additional to the regular army and State militia the volunteer system be not adopted. We hope that you will advocate the adoption of a plan at once consistent with a system of universal military training and service under Federal control and adequate to the present emergency.

"Lewis L. Clarke, Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Dykman, Francis G. Landon, Philip J. McCook, Alfred E. Smith, Herbert Parsons, Elihu Root, Willard Straight, Alexander M. White, George W. Wickersham."

MONGOLIA ENDS ROUND TRIP

Unarmed American Steamship Saw Patrol Boat, Not Raider.

The 14,000-ton steamship Mongolia, belonging to the American Line, arrived here yesterday after making a round voyage to Plymouth and London without sighting any submarines or mines. She was unarmed, and is the first American steamship to make a complete voyage to the European war zone and back since the German submarine blockade went into effect on Feb. 1.

Captain Emery Rice said the voyage was without incident. After leaving London the Mongolia passed the hospital ship Asturias, which had been beached on the Devonshire coast near Start Point after having been torpedoed by a submarine without warning. On March 27, between Cape Race and Sable Island, the Mongolia sighted a disguised British patrol boat from Halifax which had a speed of about sixteen knots. Her commander took a good look at the American steamship, and then steamed away to the southeast without making any signals.

This incident gave rise to a report that the steamship had been circled by a German raider.

The Mongolia had a crew of 141, of whom 72 were Americans.

STUBBORN COLDS
are usually relieved by taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
and it does more—strengthens the lungs and upbuilds the body to prevent sickness.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-42

WILL RUSH STATE CENSUS.

Adjutant General Will Utilize Political Party Machinery.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30.—Adj. Gen. Louis F. Stotesbury, who, under orders from Governor Whitman, is preparing to begin his census of the military resources of the State, both in men and material, intends to use the political organizations as agencies in the work. With that end in view, he will write to the Chairmen of the various State Committees and urge co-operation.

The Adjutant General intends to take the military census quickly. He feels that the man power census will be the most difficult part of the work.

The Secretary of State has a census of all motor vehicles suitable for the transportation of troops or supplies.

The Department of Agriculture has just completed an inventory of food supplies in the State, and the State Health Department can inform the Adjutant General regarding physicians, surgeons, and hospitals that would be available in case of need.

ANNOYER SENT TO JAIL.

Magistrate Warns Foreigners to Respect American Women.

In sentencing Hormuzd A. Saklet, 40 years old, a tea merchant of Bombay, Inndia, who lives at 110 Cathedral Parkway, to five days on the Workhouse, Magistrate Appleton, in Washington Heights Court, yesterday warned foreigners that they must look with respect on women in this country.

Saklet was found guilty despite his denial, of annoying Miss Irene Brehaut, 18 years old, of 2,767 Marion Avenue, the Bronx, in a subway train.

VILLA, WITH 3,500, DEFEATED

Loses 850 Men in Attempt to Capture Chihuahua City.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, March 30.—Francisco Villa, at the h eadof a cavalry force of 3,500 men, made a determined attempt today to capture Chihuahua City, but was driven back with the loss of 500 prisoners and 350 killed and wounded.

The Berkeley Building for EFFICIENCY

All good features of all good buildings are here combined.

The *Berkeley* embodies the best thought and ripest experience in office structures. Nothing that promotes comfort or efficiency omitted.

Full floors or small offices. No manufacturing. Now ready for inspection.

BRETT & GOODE COMPANY
Office on Premises 19 West 44th St.

B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Shoe Department
on the Sixth Floor, is making a special feature of
SPORTS FOOTWEAR
including Riding Boots and Puttees in tan and black; Tennis and Golf Shoes; and Shoes for country and tramping wear.

Style, quality and workmanship are all that can be desired. Prices are reasonable.

MEN'S SPORTS HOSIERY
in every desirable make and style is obtainable on the First Floor.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Iceless Refrigeration

The most effective method of preserving food is through artificial refrigeration obtained by means of an electric motor

Automatic refrigeration removes the need of ice; food contamination is impossible; there is no waste of meat surfaces through contact with ice and there is no spoiling of food through lack of ice

Automatic machines are now available in three sizes, capable of supplying a daily equivalent of 600, 300 and 150 pounds of melting ice. The average cost of operating the smaller size machine, at the power rates prevailing in this City, is about 20 cents daily. This is equivalent to ice at something less than $3.00 a ton

The equipment includes small chambers for making table ice; bottled waters may be used, thus insuring absolute purity for drinking purposes. We shall be glad to furnish any further information desired upon the subject

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600
Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

424 Broadway	Spring 9890	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	27 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000	

All Show Rooms open until midnight

The Danish West Indies
The Virgin Islands

These Islands become a possession of the United States today.

Manufacturers or merchants desiring to establish profitable connections in these new possessions—or in any other part of the world—should consult the

Foreign Department of the
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

Official information concerning the Danish West Indies, their history and economic possibilities is contained in our illustrated booklet just published.

Write for Booklet "D2" Service Department

National Bank of Commerce in New York

Resources - - $390,000,000

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St.

U. S. A. in Arms

How Soldiers Are Trained

In these days military preparation is much discussed. The divers views are interesting.

The following books are informative:

The Plattsburg Manual, by *Lieutenants O. O. Ellis and E. B. Cary, U. S. A.* $1.79
A text book for Federal training camps.

An Officer's Notes, by *Captain Ralph M. Parker, U. S. A.* $1.79

Manual of Interior Guard Duty, U. S. Army, 1915, with War Dept. Changes (paper) 23c

Infantry Drill Regulations, U. S. Army, 1917, with War Dept. Changes (paper) 27c

Manual of Military Training, by *Capt. J. A. Moss* $1.87

Self Helps for the Citizen Soldier, by *Capt. J. A. Moss and M. B. Stewart, U. S. A.* $1.21

Fundamentals of Military Service, by *Capt. L. C. Andrews* $1.34

Trained Citizen Soldiery—A solution of Gen. Upton's Problem, by *Major J. H. Parker* $1.21

Boy Scouts of America, Handbook for Boys 33c

Commuters may see these books at Macy's Order Booths, Grand Central and Hudson Terminals.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

$4.85

Charming Spring Hats for Girls and Misses, $4.85

We are specializing in trimmed millinery at this price and offer extraordinary values today in all that is new for Spring. One model *illustrated*. Ages 6 to 16.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

Diamond and Sapphire Rings Today at $25

$25

Illustrated. Beautiful platinum top rings with sapphire centre and five diamonds on each side. Extraordinary value.

Specially Prepared for Today

350 Women's Plain and Fancy Tailored Spring Suits

For regulation figures and those of extra size

$35 Stout, $37.50 $25

At $25—Six entirely new models, showing everything that could be desired in sport, dressy and tailored effects, fashioned in the most wanted fabrics and colorings. Sizes to 44, each and every suit remarkably priced for today.

At $35—Twelve distinct models, reproductions of charming imported creations, as beautiful in fabric and grace of line as any woman could wish. The coats are in short, medium and three-quarter lengths, and the skirts are in full-pleated, straight line and smart peg top effects.

THE MATERIALS:

Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Twills, Tweeds, Tricotine, Wool Jersey, Taffeta, Silk Poplin, in fancy stripes and every fashionable color and combination. Sizes 34 to 46.

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR TODAY

Spring Suits for the Woman of Extra Size at $37.50

Two tailored and three dressy models, one of which is *illustrated*. They are all tailored especially for stout women, possessing all the style of regular size Spring models. The materials: Chiffon Taffeta, Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Twills and Vigereaux. All colors and sizes to 52½ bust. *Fourth Floor.*

Saks Suits for Youths at $16.50

Smart-belted and pleated-back suits, also suits with extra trousers, for growing Metropolitan Juniors, cut on youthful lines by tailors who are specialists in clothes for the young man in his teens.

A wide variety of serviceable fancy mixtures to select from, in colorings especially suited to youths. Sizes 32 to 35. *Fifth Floor.*

Of Unusual Importance for Saturday

Women's Tailored Skirts at $5

Exceptionally well tailored skirts in the newest Spring models, tailored in Navy or Black Serge, Wool Poplin, showing smart pockets and belt. Waistbands to 36.

We have also assembled an important collection of

Women's Separate Sport Skirts At $6.95 $9.75 and $14.75

Tailored, pleated and yoke models are shown at each price, in fashionable two-piece belt effects. The materials include Wool Velour or Worsted in Plaids, Stripes and Checks; plain or cluster striped Serge or Gabardine, Wool Jersey, and Wool Poplin. Waistbands to 36. *Fourth Floor.*

An Important Offering Today of

Women's Spring Coats at $39.50

An exact copy of an exquisite imported model Tailored by one of New York's leading tailors

The *illustration* shows one of the most beautiful coats created for Spring, fashioned of Wool Velour, displaying the very latest shoe-string belt, convertible collar and sport pockets. Finished with the new chain stitching and trimmed with large cup-shaped buttons. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne, and may be had in Taupe, Gold, Rookie, Beige or Copenhagen Blue.

Women's New "Dress" Coats at $18.50

Illustrated at right. A very fashionable coat of Wool Jersey, in yoke effect, displaying large sport pockets trimmed with chain stitching.

Another model, priced today at $18.50, is in semi-belted effect with large white collar and new pockets piped with white. Both are extraordinary value at this modest price.

Colors: Chartreuse, Beige, Green, Rose, Gold, Taupe and Purple. All sizes.

We shall also feature today

Stunning Spring Coats at $25

In swagger ¾ and ⅞ length models, excellently tailored in Wool Velour, Burella Cloth, Taffeta, Gabardine, Wool Poplin, Covert, and attractive Mixtures. Half or full lined with peau de cygne. All wanted colors, and Navy and Black.

Today—A Most Important Presentation of

Smart Spring Suits for Misses at $25 $29.50 $35

These suits are faultlessly tailored and show many striking style notes in pockets, pointed collars and new belts. A more representative showing of youthful Spring models has seldom been assembled at these prices, the clever lines of the coats and skirts reflecting all the grace and charm of the most expensive imported models. The materials:

Fine Serges, Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Burella Cloth, Wool Jersey, Shepherd Checks, Striped Silk Taffeta, and Khaki-Kool, and Satin Combinations. Sizes 14 to 18. Two models *illustrated.*

Street, Dress and Sport Coats for Misses Today at $18.50 $25 $35

We have assembled at these three prices for Easter a most unusual assortment of the new barrel silhouette belted, and straight line models, embroidered in colored chainette stitching, or trimmed with silk and fancy buttons. The materials comprise: Velour Cloth, Burella, Wool Jersey, Loopine, Serge, Velveteen and other fashionable fabrics, in all the new Spring shades and Navy and Black. Sizes 14 to 18 years. One model *illustrated* above.

Also—A Special Offering of

Spring Frocks for Misses At $18.50 $25 $29.50

The College Miss or Metropolitan business girl will find no better collection of Spring dresses, so modestly priced, in New York. Barrel, Basque, Belted and Straight Line models are shown at each price, artistically embellished with the newest trimmings. The materials comprise:

Georgette Crepe; Lustrous Taffeta, in plain and two-tone effects; clinging Crepes, Duchess Satin; Pongee and Khaki-Kool sport silks.

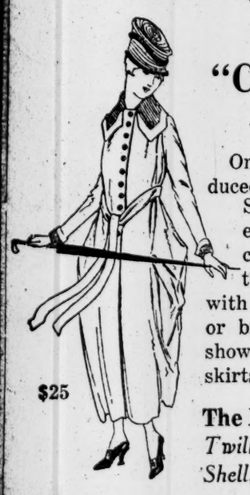
In Coral, Delft Blue, Spruce, Apple, Rose, Chartreuse, Gold, White, Flesh, Navy and Black. *Second Floor.*

$18.50

We have arranged for today an important

Sale of Women's "Coat" Dresses at $25

For wear with the new furs



$25

One model *illustrated.* Paris has introduced a wealth of tailor-made frocks for Spring. These reproductions of models best suited to the needs of American women are smart button-from-the-neck-to-hem garments, trimmed with hand embroidery, chainette stitch, or braid. Others are strictly tailored, showing side draped or plaited barrel skirts.

The Materials: *Serge, Tricotine, Poiret Twill and Gabardine, in Navy, Black, Shell, Tan or Rookie. Sizes 34 to 44.*

Three Important Values Today in

Women's Spring Blouses

Portraying the Latest Dictates of Fashion

At $1—Corded Voile Blouses in very effective stripe designs on white background. Collars and cuffs are of self material. Also—a number of charming lace-trimmed blouses will be offered today at $1.

At $2.98—Stunning Blouses of Crepe de Chine, in embroidered and lace-trimmed effects, together with a special collection of smart sport blouses trimmed with pleats and frills.

At $5—Fashionable Georgette Crepe Blouses in effective square-neck model, with fronts of fine cluster tucks. Collar is finished with picot edging. Turn-back cuffs are in self fabric.

We shall Present on the Third Floor Today

A Wonderful Display of

$5.85 Wonder Hats

FEATURING the newest styles in trimmed hats for Spring, reproductions of the latest Paris creations, together with a remarkable assortment of hats introduced by American milliners who have a fine understanding of Metropolitan type and personality.

Large and small shapes, in black and colors, dainty leghorn hats; and new solid white hats, trimmed with the newest feather novelties, flowers, fruits and ribbons,

are shown in a greater assortment than it has ever before been our privilege to assemble. See the display today—such values at $5.85 are nothing short of phenomenal.

Six Models Illustrated

Featured in the Boys' Dept. Today

Boys' Smart Suits at $8.95

Extra Knickerbockers Included

$8.95

These suits have been very carefully tailored by the best known specialists in boys' clothing. The fabrics are of the hard-wearing kind and the models are the newest for Spring. Tailored in Mixtures, Novelty Fabrics and All Wool Serge. Ages 7 to 18.

Exclusive Saks' Suits for Boys, $12.95

Extra Knickers Included

Tailored according to the highest standards of custom tailoring, in smart and exclusive Saks models. Made of novelty fabrics, in a variety of rich colorings. Ages 7 to 18.

Boys' Topcoats Today at $8.50

Just the right weight for present wear, splendidly tailored in a diversity of the smartest fabrics for Spring, in models exclusive with Saks & Company. Ages 8 to 18.

Boys' Spring Reefers, $5.95

Tailored with unusual care in a variety of fancy mixtures, and navy serge. Ages 2½ to 10.

Boys' and Youths' Shirts and Blouses at $1

Well tailored garments in a wide range of snappy Spring patterns. Sizes in shirts 12 to 14½ neckband. Blouses, with detachable reversible collars, ages 7 to 16. Guaranteed Fast Colors.

Macy's

Attractions Are Prices —Quality—Service

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The End Of the Month

finds our Men's Departments better equipped than ever to supply merchandise that is up-to-date in styles and dependable in qualities. The new spring stocks are complete with 1917 products of reliable manufacturers of clothing, hats, haberdashery, sporting goods, motor apparel and other things that particularly interest men.

Spring Suits For Men $17.50 to $39.75

which we have assembled, represent all that is new in a range of spring styles which swings from the ultra-extreme to the rigidly conservative. The fabrics and tailoring in all cases are consistent in quality with the prices asked. The latter, as usual, are lower than elsewhere.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Smart Cravats Of Imported Silks $1.89

A collection of flowing open-end Cravats, made of the elite of neckwear fabrics; Spitalfields Silks, Italian Grenadines, French Repps and Swiss Crepes.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Men's Imported Golf Hose $1.69

All wool, medium weight, with fancy roll tops. Colors include reddish brown, light brown, light gray, dark brown and heather mixtures. Sizes 10 to 11½.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

All Wool Motor Robes $7.94

We still have a good assortment of these "steamer rug style" robes. Plain blue, gray, brown or green on one side with plaid effects in harmonizing colors on the other. Fringed ends. Size 60x78 inches. Weight about 4 lbs.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St.

The Lansdowne at $2.74

Before you pass up the old hat you should see the new blocks in taupe, smoke, olive and green. These fine soft hats are made exclusively for us.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Week-End Suggestions For Smokers

Mi Belle Cigars, of clear Havana wrappers and long fillers: the work of skilled Cuban workers. Media Perfectos. Specially priced. Box of 25, **$2.24**

Marc Antony Cigars—made of blended tobacco in Tampa and packed in Buite Nature Humidors. Specially priced. Box of 50, **$4.96.**

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St. B'way., and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

ARRAIGN STERNBERG IN HILAIR MURDER

Man Charged with Killing Woman in the Martinique Goes to the Tombs.

CORONER'S JURY REPORTS

Eleven Find Dead Woman Was Strangled—Police Hear from a New Witness.

Jonah Goldstein, counsel for "Benny" Sternberg, indicted for the murder of Mrs. Elsie Lee Hilair in the Hotel Martinique on March 15, entered a provisional plea of not guilty for his client before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday afternoon. Eleven members of Coroner Riordan's jury, which resumed the inquest into Mrs. Hilair's death yesterday, found she was strangled by a "person or persons unknown." The twelfth juror maintained that she died of natural causes.

When he was brought into court Sternberg's wife, accompanied by several other women, was present. After his arraignment, as the defendant was led across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs, their lamentations could be heard throughout the Court House Goldstein received one week in which to file a demurrer or apply for leave to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury on behalf of his client.

Nearly twenty witnesses were heard by the Coroner's Jury yesterday, among them friends of Sternberg, who testified that he was with them on the night the murder is supposed to have been committed. Other witnesses were hotel employes and persons who asserted that they saw Sternberg in the subway or entering the Martinique. Coroner Riordan said Mrs. Hilair's husband and niece had been subpoenaed, and called their names, but they did not respond.

"The Grand Jury, it seems, has superseded the Coroner's Court in this matter," the Coroner said with evidences of annoyance.

Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, a Coroner's physician, testified that he did not make the autopsy on Mrs. Hilair's body, but that he was present when Dr. Schultze performed it. Mrs. Hilair's tongue protruded about an eighth of an inch beyond the teeth, he said, and there were eight or nine scratches on her neck. He asserted that he did not care to say whether Mrs. Hilair had been strangled, but he declared that he agreed with Dr. Schultze's report to the Coroner in every detail. Sternberg's lawyer asked Dr. Schwartz where the report was dictated, and when he was told that it was done in the District Attorney's office, Coroner Riordan said: "I have been reliably informed that Dr. Schultze and this witness were here on Wednesday and that after hearing several witnesses testify, they got together and made out this report."

Coroner Riordan in charging the jurors told them that if they were satisfied that Mrs. Hilair died of strangulation they should not attempt to decide who caused her death. Eugene C. Ludin of 261 West Thirty-fourth Street, foreman of the jury, said that eleven men decided Mrs. Hilair was strangled because of the testimony of two well-known physicians who had made an autopsy on the body.

Police Inspector Cray received a letter yesterday from a woman who signed the initials "N. J. M." She said she worked in a department store in Sixth Avenue, and that she had seen Sternberg enter the Martinique with Mrs. Hilair on the night she met her death.

CABRERA SAYS MEXICO STANDS BY AMERICA

Deplores Lack of "Any Sincere Effort by United States to Gain Our Friendship."

E. D. Trowbridge, who represents American business interests in Mexico and recently returned from that country, yesterday made public the following telegram from Luis Cabrera, Minister of Finance, who is credited with close connection with pro-German propaganda there in the Southern republic:

Confirming our conversation, should American people understand the real aims and purposes of the Mexican Government, and if they could know the difficulties that Mexico has had to face during the last six years, the friendship between Mexico and the United States would undoubtedly increase, because we trust the high spirit of justice of the American people at large.

The real aim of the Mexican Government, after six years of struggle, is now to avoid being dragged into international war. Mexico fully realizes that in case of conflict between America and any other continent, her place is beside America, but during the last six years she has not seen any sincere effort made by the United States to gain our friendship. The two invasions of Mexico by American troops in 1914 and 1916 have been most unfortunate to convince us of friendliness. It is the duty of Americans and Mexicans to work for a better understanding between the two nations, who have to be neighbors forever.

L. CABRERA.

Mr. Trowbridge said he was assured from his conversations and dealings with Mexican leaders that the reports of German influence in Mexico were without foundation.

The failure of the Carranza Government to make plain its stand as to Germany, Mr. Trowbridge said, probably was due to the unwillingness of the Government to do anything to antagonize a country with which it was on friendly relations.

MEXICAN BANDITS KILL TWO.

British Subjects Slain in Outlawry Laid to Germans.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 30.—W. H. T. Buckingham, General Manager of the Aguila Oil Company, on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and his cashier, named Bannerman, both British subjects, were killed by bandits at Nanchital on March 9, according to passengers arriving here from Mexico on a tank steamship. The passengers reported that a reign of terror had prevailed for several weeks in the oil fields near Minatitlan, Vera Cruz, and declared it to be the result of German influence.

Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on Page 11.—Advt.

MEN who demand the latest in styles with the utmost in taste, play safe when they select a Young's Hat.

The large assortment of correct styles enables them to obtain just the Young's Hat best suited to their personality.

"Young's Hats Are as Good as They Look"

STORES—"All Over Town"

EXPLAINS TO MRS. CAMINETTI

President Writes That Duty Compels Him to Deny a Pardon to Her Son.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—President Wilson has written Mrs. Anthony Caminetti the reasons why he could not pardon her son, F. Drew Caminetti, who was convicted at San Francisco of violating the Mann White Slave law. The President's letter was as follows:

"It tears my heart to have to say to you that I cannot see my way clear to pardon your son. If I followed the dictates of my heart or allowed myself to be influenced by my genuine friendship for yourself and your husband, I would of course do it; but in matters of this sort it seems to me my imperative duty to leave personal feelings and connections out of the question entirely and look at the matter from the public point of view with regard to the influence it would have upon other cases.

"When I look at the case of your son from this point of view, it seems to me clearly my duty to withhold a pardon.

"My heart goes out to you in genuine sympathy, my dear Mrs. Caminetti, and I cannot tell you what it costs me to write you this, but I am sure that you will understand that I am moved entirely by a sense of imperative duty."

Bus Line to Sunday's Tabernacle.

The Board of Estimate granted a temporary franchise to the Fifth Avenue Coach Company yesterday to run extra buses to accommodate the crowds that are expected to attend the Billy Sunday services in the Tabernacle at 168th Street and Broadway. The company is prepared to operate a bus on this route every fifty seconds. The company has deposited $10,000 security and will pay the city 5 per cent. of the gross receipts.

EL SUPREMO

By Edward Lucas White

A Great American Novel Dealing with South America

The Independent said:—Mr. White has enriched our literature by giving us this absorbing account of the man as history and legend show him, of his court and the plots and conspiracies that surround him. The novel is one to read all day and all night until it is finished.

$1.90 *net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 5th Ave., N. Y.

A NEW AUTHOR *has led us in our enthusiasm to write these advertisements and to show an enthusiasm which is the expression of an honest conviction; namely, that Francis R. Bellamy, the author of "The Balance," deserves recognition at the hands of the public, and as publishers who wish to sell books we believe in, we expect to help him get that recognition.*

(Published by Doubleday, Page & Co.)

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce Beginning Today An Important Easter Display and

Sale of Men's Silk Neckwear

in which are represented:

10,000 Scarfs at 39c — 10,000 Scarfs at 50c

5,000 Scarfs at $1

WE have exercised such unusual care in the selection of these scarfs, and so much skill and thought are reflected in their construction, that we feel justified in announcing this as being the finest collection of cravats ever presented to the men of Manhattan. Every scarf in the collection has been made under the supervision of an expert, and only those scarfs equal to our rigid standard of quality, in both fabric and make, have been accorded a place in this event. The preferences of men of every taste and requirement have been considered—from the man who is partial to regimental stripes to him who delights in the exquisite colorings blended in designs taken from Old Paisley shawls and rugs woven by men of the Orient.

Varying in quality according to price almost all of the following weaves are represented at each price.

Hand-blocked Foulards	Grosgrains	Bengalines	Peau de Soie
Armures	Louisines	Natte Weave	Repps
Moires	Mogadors	Spitalfields	Crepe Faille
Ombres	Poplins	Crepe Meteors	Grenadines
Printed Warps	Charvet Weaves	Broche Figures	Pussy Willows
Hand-blocked Crepes	Indestructos	Natier	Crepe Meteors

In every conceivable figure and stripe effect, plain whites, blacks, and pearls, made in large open-end scarfs, narrow four-in-hands and bow ties.

In conjunction with the above we shall present

2,000 Hand-Made Scarfs of Foreign Silks, Special, $1.50

An ensemble of scarfs so rare that their beauty of coloring, weave and design cannot be transferred to paper. They are the product of experts who have made the production of hand-made cravats their life work. Art is reflected in an unusual degree in every scarf in this magnificent collection, the silks being representative of the most beautiful weaves loomed in England, Ireland, France, Italy, India, and Switzerland.

Flappers' Summer Dresses, $1.98 to $10.78

Every girl of 12 to 16 should see our collection of charming washable dresses.

Russian style with patent leather belt; one-piece box-plaited model, belted; simple high-waisted effects—collared and cuffed so prettily; pocketed so differently—

In crashes, linens, linene, chambrays, ginghams, beach cloths and beautiful plaids.

Second Floor.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

The Home of Truth Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. [illegible] 3d Av.

THE JUDGMENT OF THE ORIENT

Reflections on the Great War by the Chinese Student and Traveller, K'ung Yuan Ku'suh.

The New York Globe says: "It has remained for an Oriental to say the last word in originality about the war."

60c. *net. Postage extra. All bookstores.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Av., N.Y.

The New York Times INDEX

Issued Quarterly.

Two dollars a copy
Eight dollars a year

Synopsis of hundreds of articles appearing in the daily press, during the past three months, about the European War, and references to the editions in which such articles appeared.

Complete Index to news articles about

The British Mail Seizures
The Submarine Controversy
The Mexican Situation
The High Cost of Living
The Great Railroad Strike
Agitation

and other vital topics of the day. Attractively bound in gray cloth.

Single copies $2.00 each
Yearly subscriptions (4 numbers) $8.00

Write for our special offer.

The New York Times

Times Square New York

Bound monthly files of The New York Times delivered in the city, $2.00 monthly. Out of town, $3.00, express prepaid.

How Our Country Is Preparing For War

That a state of war between Germany and the United States actually exists now, is asserted by Vice-President Marshall, and his opinion is echoed by such eminent authorities as Charles E. Hughes, Elihu Root, and Theodore Roosevelt, while the preponderance of newspaper sentiment in the United States reflects the same conclusion.

"Our citizens have been murdered, our rights have been invaded, and treason has been plotted by German agents within our frontiers," notes the New York *Tribune*, and then asks "what are we going to do about it now?"

An official answer to that question will doubtless be given by President Wilson to Congress when it convenes on April 2d. At least this is the consensus of public opinion. Under these circumstances a knowledge of what preparations for war the United States plans and actually has under way is of absorbing interest to the American people.

It is to furnish this information that the article "A 'State of War' With Germany" in THE LITERARY DIGEST for March 31st, 1917, is presented. Man-power, money, food, submarines, submarine destroyers, aeroplanes, mobilization, coast defense, munitions, transportation, and many other topics are covered.

Read "The Digest" this week and judge to what extent the United States is ready for war.

Among other articles in this exceptionally interesting number are these:

How the Entente and German Press View the Russian Revolt

Enthusiasm in the Allied Countries, Uncertainty in Germany

Is Germany "Retreating to Victory" on the Somme?
Democratic Russia As Our Ally
Japan, On United States' Break with Germany
Why China Joined the Allies
Swatting the Submarine
What Supreme Court's Decision in Railway Case Means
Are We In a Fool's Paradise?
"Scientific Management" In Arithmetic
Bucking Record Snow-Drifts
French and German Music In America
An Irish Writer of One-Act Plays
Testaments On the Battle-Field
A Standard of Principles For Evangelists

Many Interesting Illustrations Including the Most Significant Cartoons

Let "The Digest" Be Your Guide in the Search For Truth

If you wish to find out all about a country you will not be content with the report of a single person who has visited it. You will read all the books you can get that treat of its people, its government, productions, manufactures, art, scenery, etc. You will saturate yourself with all the view-points you can obtain and from these you will reason out your own opinion of this country, which will approximate very closely to the truth. Are you doing this with relation to the great issues of our times? Are you taking pains to get all the facts before you take sides? If you are anxious to do this THE LITERARY DIGEST, unique among news-magazines, will give you just the material you want, an impartial weekly summary of all the news in every field of human activity. It gives you the facts, drawn without bias from all sources, and leaves you to do the judging. Read it every week and act on conviction.

March 31st Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

NEWS-DEALERS may obtain copies of "The Literary Digest" DIRECT by applying to the Publishers

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" *Meet me at the Fountain*

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Unparalleled Pre-Easter Sales Today of

Fashionable Clothes FOR MEN AND YOUTHS

The showing at present made in our Men's and Youths' Clothing Department, is one that is a marvel. It embraces every fashionable fabric and every fashionable cut evolved by the master tailors of men's ready-to-wear clothes in America.

Particularly here do we draw attention to our

Main Floor Men's $15 Clothing Section

This innovation on our part has met with instant success, and with your Easter clothing needs in view, you cannot afford to disregard it.

The Suits at $15

(Unmatched Varieties.)

The newest two and three button models, single and double breasted, pinch backs, belt backs, plain, slash or patch pockets. Soft roll or pressed lapels. Every new style is here, and in such popular fabrics as WORSTEDS, CASSIMERES, HOMESPUNS, CHEVIOTS, TWEEDS, ALL-WOOL BLUE SERGES, BLACK UNFINISHED WORSTEDS and THIBETS.

For Young Men

We Feature Suits with Two Pairs of Trousers for $15

The new college styles. Fashions and fabrics not seen elsewhere at such a low price. Pinch and belt back, two and three button models, in a complete range of materials. Don't forget the extra pair of trousers means "double life for the suit."

The Top Coats at $15

Beauties—for Spring wear, in Neat Mixtures, Plain Black, Oxford Greys; Chesterfield models; self or silk faced—box-back top coats; others with shaped or pinch-backs. Some are silk lined. Here we also include top coats of knitted fabrics—the showing is complete and affords widest selection.

Other splendid clothing values priced from $9.85 up to $35.

Raincoats at $15

These garments are guaranteed for service; strictly rainproof, made of double texture materials; sewed and cemented; tan or gray.

Charge Purchases Made Today Will Appear on Bills May 1.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Dept. or for in Cash at 2½% Office on Fifth Floor. We Give 2½% Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Don't 2½% Stamps Till 12 o'Clock. Single 2½% Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day

BOMB MAKERS DUPED EASILY BY POLICE

Kerbade Says He and His Comrades Were "Like Children" in Their Hands.

TRUSTED ALL TO SCHEELE

Testimony in Plot Trial Ends and Case Will Go to the Jury Monday.

The taking of testimony in the case of the six alleged German plotters on trial before Judge Van Fleet in the Federal District Court ended yesterday afternoon, and the case will go to the jury Monday afternoon. The lawyers for the defense, and Assistant District Attorney Osborne for the Government, will sum up on Monday morning. Each side will be allowed an hour and a half.

Ernest F. Kerbade, a fourth engineer of the North German Lloyd liner Friedrich der Grosse, who is one of the defendants, was recalled to the witness stand when the case was opened yesterday. In his efforts to explain why he and the others under arrest had made such damaging statements to police and Federal agents, he answered by saying that in the hands of the police they were just like children.

Like all the others accused, he swore that he did not know what he was making when engaged in the manufacture of incendiary bombs on the main deck of the Friedrich der Grosse, and said that he suspected at no time that the bombs were to be used in an effort to destroy or damage ships plying between American and allied ports. Kerbade denied that he had ever said to the police that "we got it into our heads that they (the bombs) were to be used for explosive purposes, but we couldn't get it into our heads how they were to be exploded."

"I may have had the idea that the cylinders we were making were to be used as bombs," said Kerbade, "but I threw out this idea at once, for I said to myself, 'Chief Engineer Schmidt of the Friedrich der Grosse would never give me work to do that was wrong, and that might result in evil being done.' My comrades and I came to the conclusion that the shells were to be used for experimental purposes by Dr. Scheele, the Hoboken chemist, for whom we were making them."

When asked by Mr. Osborne if he had inquired from Schmidt for what the bombs were to be used, Kerbade replied that he had not done so "because," as he put it, "I had confidence in the Chief Engineer."

One of the last questions put to Kerbade was by John Edwards, a juror, who asked: "When you thought that the things you were making were bombs, did you say anything to Chief Engineer Schmidt about it?"

"No," replied Kerbade.

"Why didn't you?" asked Judge Van Fleet.

"Because I had a good opinion of Mr. Schmidt and believed that he would not undertake such a work for a friend."

Dr. Scheele, according to previous testimony, was a close friend of Schmidt.

Chief Engineer Schmidt was called to the stand in the afternoon to testify in his own behalf. He was the last of the defendants to testify.

Schmidt said he was 53 years old and had been chief engineer of the Friedrich der Grosse since 1912. He had one son, who was fighting in the German Army. He first met Dr. Scheele in the Fall of 1914, shortly after the outbreak of the war. Schmidt said Scheele told him he was going to build a fertilizer plant and wanted his advice as to the kind of machinery to put into the factory, for which advice he said Scheele gave him a check for $25, which he contributed to the German Red Cross.

Subsequently Scheele arranged, Schmidt said, for the employment of various members of the engineering staff of the liner. Scheele told him, he declared, that if he could provide the men to make the shells he would be doing Scheele "a great favor."

"Dr. Scheele told me afterward," said Schmidt, "that the work had been miserably done and could not be used, and he threw a check on the table, saying, 'Divide that among you fellows.' I told him I had had nothing to do with the work, but that I would pay them out of the check."

Schmidt said he paid Kerbade, Parades, Praedel, and Becker, other defendants.

"Did you have any idea that the shells were to be used to aid Germany?" was asked.

"No."

"Did you know they were to be used in any way that would violate the laws of the United States?"

"No."

Schmidt also denied having said at Police Headquarters, at the time of his arrest, that he felt better under arrest than "in the trenches." He said he had not seen Dr. Scheele since 1915 and that he did not know Scheele's present whereabouts.

TURKS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Men Held for Alleged Attack Say They Are Columbia Graduates.

Three well-dressed Turks were arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday and held in $3,000 bail each on suspicion of having attacked Alli Nehae, also a Turk, who gave his address as 52 Rivington Street. The men under arrest, all of whom are in the Yorkville Prison, are Djevad Eyoub, 10 Beekman Place, and Ahmed Shukri, a lawyer, who say they are graduates of Columbia University, and Abraham Sefa, editor of a Turkish newspaper.

Magistrate Breen was about to hold the men in $1,000 bail each when he was informed that the Federal authorities were making an investigation of the case. He then increased the bonds to $3,000 each. It was stated that Federal agents were examining the effects of the prisoners. All other information was refused.

Patrolman Claire of the East Fifty-first Street Station early yesterday morning saw Nehae limping along Forty-first Street, followed by three men. Claire detained all four, and Nehae said he had been thrown from a window by the men under arrest.

Captain William M. Offley, Superintendent of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, is understood to be directing an investigation to determine the status of the Turks. They will be rearraigned in the Yorkville Court today.

TAFT SPEAKS FOR WAR.

Stirs Kansas City Audience Urging Aid for the Allies.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 30.—Ex-President William H. Taft made a speech here today as head of the League to Enforce Peace, but it was a martial message he brought; a declaration that "if we are going into war we ought to fight"; a demand that this nation give England, France and Russia unqualified support in money, credit, fighting ships, and men if possible.

Mr. Taft spoke in the assembly room at the Chamber of Commerce. The auditorium was packed with men and women. Toward the end of his speech Mr. Taft pictured the nation's position today as that of a man who had been threatened by a neighbor with death if he appeared on the sidewalk in front of his home.

"Would that threat make it wrong for that man to step out on the sidewalk?" demanded Mr. Taft.

"No," the audience replied.

"Germany announces that she will continue her lawless homicide. Are we going to permit that?"

"No, no," came back the reply.

"I know we are not," shouted the ex-President, as applause and cheers swept the room. "When we find nations fighting our battles, we must help them. We have not got a million trained men to send across the seas. We ought to prepare such an army. We can help with our navy, and we might send over troops just to show our good-will. We can help with money and credits. And we ought to consult with those nations which are fighting our battles. We ought to find out where they want help."

NEW YORK DEMANDS THAW.

Six Lawyers Insist That Governor Must Permit Extradition.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Argument was heard here today by Attorney General Brown, representing Governor Brumbaugh, in the matter of the extradition of Harry K. Thaw to New York to stand trial on the charge of beating Frederick Gump, Jr., a Kansas City schoolboy. Thaw recently was adjudged insane by the County Court here, and is still in the hospital where he was taken in January after attempting suicide.

Six lawyers argued for Thaw's removal to New York, and one, representing the Thaw family, opposed extradition. At the conclusion of the hearing the Attorney General announced that he would file an opinion with the Governor.

James Gay Gordon, representing the Thaw family, contended that Thaw, having been declared insane, was in the sovereign possession of the court which so adjudged him, and was civilly dead, and could not be tried for crime.

OLD ST. JOHN'S GETS A STAY.

Effort Will Be Made to Save the Historic Chapel.

Representatives of Trinity Corporation and other persons who want St. John's Chapel, an old landmark on Varick Street, preserved, though it obstructs a proposed improvement, have been given two weeks, until the next meeting of the Board of Estimate, to take some definite action.

The matter was taken up by the board yesterday, and Borough President Marcus M. Marks expressed the hope that some way would be found to save the historic structure. Calvin D. Van Name, President of Richmond Borough, also urged that the chapel be preserved.

KING'S HOSTS ALSO ABSTAIN.

No Wines or Liquors at Messes Where George Is Guest.

LONDON, March 30.—It is no longer according to etiquette to place any wines or liquors on the table whenever King George is a guest at military messes or with the fleet, says The Spectator, which is conducting an active campaign for prohibition during the war.

The King's order barring the use of alcoholic beverages in his palaces during the war is being adhered to rigidly. No wine is served even at dinner parties at Buckingham Palace or Windsor.

The Spectator recalls the fact that after the King's accident in France, when he was thrown from his horse, his physicians prescribed a small amount of wine. As soon as the doctors' orders were withdrawn, however, the King renewed his abstinence.

DUTCH NEED ALL SOLDIERS.

Will Not Release Men in Arms for Agricultural Purposes.

LONDON, March 31.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from The Hague says that in replying to an interpellation with regard to the granting of leaves to soldiers for agricultural purposes, the Dutch Minister of War said he considered himself bound to inform the Chamber that the general situation was such that there could be no question of granting leaves of absence on a large scale.

$4,075,000 for State Roads.

ALBANY, March 30.—Appropriations of $4,075,000 for the repair and maintenance of State and county highways this year became available today when Governor Whitman signed the Machold bill.

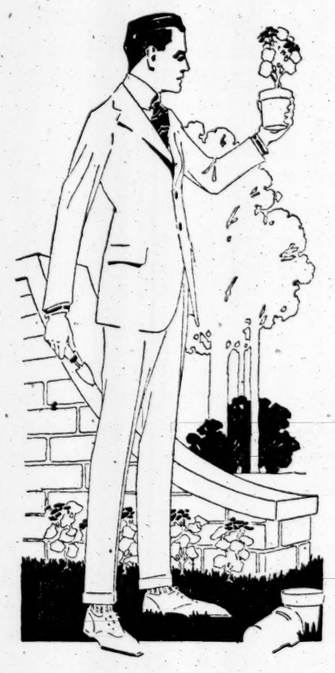
Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on Page 11.—Advt.

Founded 1826 *Greeley 1900*

Easter Showing

Men's Spring Suits and Top Coats

Specially arranged for Today, to enable you to select your complete Easter wardrobe, in styles that will lead this season



Suits, $20.00 to $50.00
Top Coats, $20.00 to $40.00

There is no Clothing made that is too good to square with the Lord & Taylor specifications. And by the same token no Clothing can meet those specifications, unless the Style, the Tailoring, the Fabrics, are up to a definite standard, in keeping with the reputation of the Lord & Taylor name.

The Easter Display is notable for the finest assortment of woolens we have ever gathered together, cut by designers who are ever mindful of those niceties of style distinction that the Men of New York demand.

Suits are two and three button, single and double breasted, in the smart high waist models, soft fronts and narrow lapels, or in styles more conservative. There are all the new mixtures, greens, browns, light and dark greys, club checks and pencil stripes—Oxfords, blues and browns, in cheviots, flannels, tweeds and worsteds.

Top Coats come in imported and domestic textures of excellence and variety. Dress styles and Shower-Proof Slip-ons, Coats for all occasions and all for lasting service.

Eleventh Hour Importation—**We have just cleared through the Custom House a delayed consignment of English Top Coats, from an exclusive London tailor, arrived via S. S. Andania. The London vogue in its latest correct expression—Harris tweeds, homespuns and herringbones—these swagger Spring Coats will be on sale Today. First choice is the best. Make your selection early if you want one. $35.00 and $40.00.**

Fourth Floor.

Men's Wear Of Style And Service **Lord & Taylor** *At Prices Uniformly Moderate*

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Gimbel Brothers

32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Men's and Young Men's Handsome

EASTER CLOTHES

Spruce up on Easter morning with a good looking, new, Spring suit fresh from the widely patronized Men's Section of the GIMBEL Store. For the select type of men's clothing sold at GIMBELS you will find that moderation governs prices to an astonishing extent.

Men of all ages who have shopped around for clothes have settled on GIMBELS pretty much as they would settle in a groove. They like our clothes and they like our frank way of doing business. So will you when you drop around to see us.

Easter Sack Suits, $19.50 to $48
An assortment larger than ever. Shown in the 1917 new models. Any color to your liking.

Easter Spring Weight Overcoats, $19.50 to $50
The 1917 styles. Silk lined, quarter-silk lined. Foreign and domestic fabrics. Foreign made also.

Easter Cutaway Suits, $28.50 to $50
Tailored like the custom way. Plain or bound edge. Oxford greys.
Dress trousers of rich striped effects, $6.50, $8.50, $10.00.

Easter Full Dress or Tuxedo Suits, $25 to $55
New models for after-Lent affairs. Smart and well tailored. New belt back and double-breasted Tuxedo models.
Dress or Tuxedo Vests, $3.50 to $15.00.

GIMBELS MEN'S STORE—Fourth Floor

Men's Handsome Walking Sticks, $2

Extraordinary Value

Made of specially good looking woods, with crook handles. Some mounted with silver, others silver inlaid. 500 of them purchased under special terms. An unusual Easter opportunity to get a good stick at a low figure.

GIMBELS—Main Floor

FRANK BROTHERS

Third Avenue Store

Third Avenue at 58th Street

Special

Men's Shoes of Dark Mahogany and Black Calf—also Patent Leather

Reduced to **$5.85**

Store Open Saturday Until 10 P. M.

Sale begins to-day at our store, Third Avenue and 58th Street.

THE GOLDEN ARROW

A NEW NOVEL BY A NEW AUTHOR.
By MARY WEBB

A story of intense emotional interest, whose scene is laid in the beautiful and romantic mountain region on the border of Wales. An absorbing drama of a great-hearted woman's love and self-sacrifice.

Price $1.50 net. Postage extra. At All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31ST *34th Street*

Authoritative New Styles

SPRING SUITS

For Men and Young Men

$40.00 and $45.00

Suits tailored to the McCreery high standard for the man of discriminating taste who prefers the well-made Suit—A REPLICA OF A MADE-TO-MEASURE SUIT.

Suits fashioned of finished or unfinished Worsteds; exclusive designs; trimmed with silk; sleeve linings of silk; all seams are silk piped; individual styles for men and young men.

The man who has immediate need of a Suit or the man who will require a Suit a little later in the season should select one at prices which will make immediate choice well worth while.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPT. — FIFTH FLOOR.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 31ST

EXTRAORDINARY OFFERING

4,600 Four-in-Hand Easter Scarfs

1.35

regularly 1.50, 2.00 and 2.50

2,400 Bat Wing Ties

90c

regularly 1.00 and 1.50

NOTE:

These Scarfs and Ties were made by one of the best Neckwear Manufacturers in New York. They are the original designs specially adapted to Silks, woven by master weavers of France and Switzerland.

The materials are:

All-Over Basket Weaves — *Moire*
Satin Stripes — *Armures*
Taffetas — *Satins*

MEN'S FURNISHINGS — MAIN FLOOR.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue *34th Street*

Announce the Conclusion of Our

***Annual March* SILK SALE**

and direct particular attention to the disposition of the

Remnants of "McCREERY SILKS"

At Enormous Price Concessions

All the Silk Remnants will be shown in an especially arranged section of the Silk Department, on the second floor, with ample space for careful selection.

ALLIED SHELL TRADE EXPIRES WITH TODAY

American Factories Built to Supply Germany's Enemies Rapidly Closing.

STILL WORKING IN CANADA

Other Munitions Still Wanted from United States—Business Estimated at $500,000,000.

The business of making shells for the Allied Governments comes to an official end today in the United States. Plants erected in many parts of the country for the exclusive purpose of manufacturing shrapnel and high explosive shells and fuses have been closing down during the last two weeks, and workmen have been shifting into other lines of activity. All the shell contracts have not been completed, and some will run for a time, but the great bulk of the work, which amounted to hundreds of millions of dollars last year, is finished.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company have considerable work to do on rifle contracts. The Bethlehem Steel Company has some shells for Russia to complete and a considerable amount of heavy ordnance, it is understood, for Great Britain. The American Locomotive Company's Montreal branch will continue to make shells while Canadian concerns are called upon to supply the armies, but the orders taken by the company in this country are nearly, if not entirely, delivered.

The Canadian Car and Foundry Company's order for $83,000,000 worth of shells for Russia was within three hours of completion when the fire at the Kingsland, N. J., plant two months ago destroyed the final accumulation of finished material. The plant was not rebuilt, and the New York agency of the company began shortly to wind up its munition-making business. Other companies which have completed original orders in the last three months have received no renewals from the allied Governments, and the word came, apparently from official sources recently that the bulk of unfilled orders would be annulled on March 31. Commenting on the shell situation, The Iron Trade Review says:

"On the western front in France guns are roaring as they have never thundered before in the history of the world. Mountains of artillery ammunition are being swept away every day, yet so confident are the Entente Allies of their ability to provide their own supplies that at this very moment, while shells are being consumed by thousands, scores of contracts for munitions are expiring in the United States, and no effort is being made to renew them. Furthermore, manufacturers who fail to complete their orders before March 31 will get no extensions of time from the foreign Governments. As far as orders from abroad are concerned, the shell business has practically spent itself in the United States."

Most of the original contracts were signed in the Spring and Summer of 1915, and from four to six months passed before the majority of corporations which took up the business for the first time were thoroughly equipped for the work. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the New York Air Brake Company, the E. W. Bliss Company, the Scovill Manufacturing Company, and a few others were in shape for the task, and were taking care of "repeat" orders while the others were on their first contracts.

From Aug. 1, 1914, to Jan. 31, 1917, shipments of explosives and firearms from ports of the United States amounted in value to $1,059,828,156. It is estimated that shells, complete, with charge and fuse, accounted for $500,000,000 of the total. Exports of gunpowder amounted to $361,438,572, and the filling of powder orders is expected to continue on a heavy scale for an indefinite time.

$60,000 FOR FALSE ARREST.

George E. Fisher, Refused Credit at Banks, Obtains Damages.

A verdict of $60,000 for false arrest was returned yesterday by a jury before Supreme Court Justice Gavegan in the suit of George E. Fisher against Peter H. Corr to recover $300,000 damages. Fisher contended that his arrest on the charge of taking notes and drafts of the Southern Textile Company grew out of enterprises in which he and Corr were jointly interested in the South, and that as a result of it credit was refused to him at banks. Justice Gavegan reserved decision on an application to set aside the verdict on the ground that it was excessive.

The suit was called for trial in January, and in the absence of Corr and his attorney a judgment for $75,000 was returned by default. Corr had the judgment reopened to permit him to defend the case. He is head of the Hoffman-Corr Company and lives at Taunton, Mass.

TAKES HAMBURG LINE PIERS.

Two Owned by City Transferred to Other Companies.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith yesterday took over two city-owned piers from the Hamburg-American Line—No. 65, at the foot of West Twenty-fifth Street, in the North River, and the pier at the foot of Thirty-third Street in South Brooklyn. These were leased from the city by the Atlas Line, which has since been taken over by the Hamburg-American.

The North River pier was given over by the Commissioner to the Panama Railroad Company, owned by the Government, and the other one was allotted to the Luckenback Steamship Company until such time as the Government may care to make use of it.

Hunters Point Wants New Transit.

Owners of property worth more than $10,000,000 in the Hunters Point part of Long Island City met in the Queens Chamber of Commerce yesterday to lay plans for getting a crosstown extension of the Dual Rapid Transit System from the Queensboro Bridge through to Brooklyn. Those present were divided as to whether the line should be a subway or elevated, and whether the property owners should be assessed to pay the cost of constructing it. Borough Presidents Pounds of Brooklyn and Connolly of Queens have promised cooperation.

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PHONE EMBARGO MAY COVER NATION

New England Lines Announce They Will Restrict Their Acceptance of New Business.

MEN NEEDED FOR WAR WORK

"Much Has Been Done for Preparedness Already," the Head of the Company Announces.

BOSTON, March 30.—The New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, according to a statement made by President Philip L. Spaulding today, is conserving its resources by limiting new construction "so that in case of actual hostilities the needs of the Government may be taken care of properly." Service has not, and probably will not be denied any one, but additions are being deferred, and such installations as are necessary are made subject to delays of two or three weeks," he said.

"There will be serious demands on the company," President Spaulding asserted, "not only for facilities, but also for men to meet the preparedness plans of the Government, both national and State. Without disclosing any Government secrets, it can be said that already a great deal of work has been done."

Although denying that it contemplated any complete embargo on the acceptance of new business, the New York Telephone Company issued a statement yesterday explaining that even without the tax on the resources of the company which Government requirements would add in the event of war "the ever increasing demands for telephone service have practically exhausted the surplus plant of the company."

"To build a plant to meet all demands is impossible," the statement continues, "because the necessary raw materials cannot be secured. The erection of new buildings necessary to house central office equipment is retarded because of difficulties in securing the necessary steel and other building materials. Manufacturers generally have for the last year been refusing orders for materials except on a delayed basis, and the railroad companies have frequently been required to place embargoes against the passage of freight over their lines.

"The telephone company has gone forward without attempting to restrict in any way the growth of its business. The time has arrived, however, when extensions cannot, for reasons explained, be made. The policy of the company will be to install as rapidly as possible service that appears to be urgent, and to do the best it can with all demands made upon it.

"Therefore, orders for new lines and stations can be accepted only on the understanding that there may be a delay in filling them. This condition will hold more or less throughout the country, and will be dealt with by the local management in each district as the public interest in the locality may require. Because of the varying conditions in different parts of the country no general rule applicable everywhere has been attempted."

CHARGE AUNT KILLED BABY.

Mother Attributes Alleged Act to Her Sister's Grief and Jealousy.

The charge that she smothered to death her sister's two-months-old son in a fit of jealousy, because her own baby, of about the same age, had died a short time ago, was made last night by Coroner Wagner against Mrs. Thomas Wagner of 1,771 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, wife of a machinist employed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The Coroner had Mrs. Wagner locked up in the Raymond Street Jail after he talked over the case with her sister, Mrs. William Neuman of 1,030 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, who said Mrs. Wagner had confessed to her. The sister, she said, had been greatly depressed since her baby's death, and had frequently visited the Neuman home. On Thursday she came early in the afternoon and remained for some time with the child. A few minutes after Mrs. Wagner left, Mrs. Neuman said, she went to the crib where her son was lying and found him dead. His face was purple and there were other evidences that he had not died of natural causes.

Mrs. Wagner refused to make any statement to the police.

Foote a Brigadier General.

John H. Foote, former Colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, was sworn in yesterday at Division Headquarters as Brigadier General of the Second Brigade, New York Division.

Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on Page 11.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

I hope that every thinking American will read what Peter Clark MacFarlane says about "The States and Navy," in March 31 issue of

Collier's Weekly

and will then take the matter home to himself.

HENRY B. JOY.

Detroit, Mich., March 30, 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT.

No. 3

Penrod's Saturdays

Remember the time Penrod had hopes of "a good ole hundred dollars" reward for a stray horse he found? First he fattened old Whitey with nine turnips, two heads of lettuce, one cabbage, eleven raw potatoes, a loaf of bread and some half a barrel of apples.

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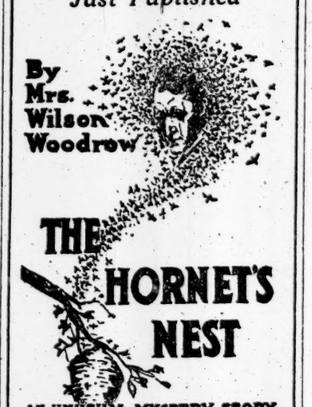

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By Thomas F. A. Smith

is a study of the home, social and domestic life of the German. Two years ago it was accepted with some reluctance by American editors—read it today and discover that it is an under-statement rather than an over-statement. *The Boston Transcript* says: "The book is full of information which explains things that have puzzled Americans—violation of Belgium neutrality, submarine warfare, and German diplomacy. It is true the author's feelings are evident, but the significant things are substantiated with references that may be easily verified. And if these things are true, no one can understand Germany without a knowledge of them."—Net $1.25.

But if by any chance you still have failed to take the full measure of the common enemy of freedom and civilization, read this book—it is a documentation by intellectuals of Germany—a shock luminating to the intelligence of America.

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These are some of the more important books of the month. You will discover new novels by favorite authors, each of which deserves and invites your consideration and purchase. All are on sale at your booksellers' from March 31st onward.

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Author of *These Lynnekers, The Jacob Stahl Trilogy, The House on Demetrius Road*, etc.

In this uncanny concept of a child whose mental capabilities possess no limitations, the creator of "Jacob Stahl" crosses the borderland into a realm that has fascinated scientists and philosophers for generations. The tiny, awe-inspiring figure of the "Wonder," etched with an intriguing craftsmanship, will fascinate all lovers of the *curious* in literature. Net $1.40

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The New York Tribune has described this story in a phrase: "A novel without slang, without scandal, without sex problem, without a moral pointed—and *very pleasant reading*." Net $1.35

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NO POWER TO OUST PACIFIST TEACHERS

Willcox Hopes Bill to Compel Instructors to Take Oath of Allegiance Will Pass.

CITES FICHANDLER CASE

Says Man Who Is Partly Loyal Is Not Likely to Inspire Pupils with Patriotism.

William G. Willcox, President of the Board of Education, expressed grave doubt last night that the board now has the power to dismiss a teacher for spreading propaganda of disloyalty in or out of the public schools. He said that because of this condition he hoped for the early passage of a bill introduced at Albany empowering the Board of Education to compel every teacher to take an oath of allegiance to the Government.

"I believe this bill would bring the matter to an issue," said Mr. Willcox. "If the board has the power to force a teacher to take such an oath, a refusal would form the basis for proceedings against the teacher, or a violation would give cause for complaint. I think it would do much to clarify the situation as to pacifist teachers."

Mr. Willcox yesterday issued a statement for the Board of Education in reference to the case of Alexander Fichandler, Principal of School 165 in Brooklyn, who failed to win promotion to a larger school because of his attitude toward the Government. He said:

"The Board of Education's objection to Mr. Fichandler's appointment as Principal of the great Brownsville school had no connection with his refusal to sign the loyalty pledge of the Mayor's Defense Committee. All teachers were informed that signature to this pledge was entirely voluntary, and no discrimination against those who refused to sign has even been contemplated.

"In explanation of his refusal to sign, Mr. Fichandler is reported to have said that while he would loyally support the American Government in resisting invasion of its territory, he could not support the defense of American rights on the high seas. If so, this is an example of conditioned or qualified loyalty which is far too prevalent. The man who is loyal to the American Government only so long as it conforms to his individual opinion is not the man to inspire 5,000 pupils with a true spirit of patriotic citizenship and service.

"When the Directors of the New York Peace Society feel constrained to repudiate the type of pacifism which is the 'antithesis of loyalty' and to announce 'their unqualified loyalty to the President of the United States in the present crisis' and their 'unqualified support for our President's action in defense of American rights and the rights of humanity,' it is not a time for any qualified loyalty and support from the Principal of a great public school.

"The Board of Education took no hasty and impulsive action in disapproving the proposed appointment of Mr. Fichandler. It does not agree with Dr. Wile that the right of a man to such appointment should be determined solely by his fitness to teach. On the contrary, it believes that his influence on the pupils in the development of loyal and patriotic citizenship is a qualification which cannot be overlooked.

"Entirely aside from the loyalty pledge or the present crisis, some of the members of the Board of Education for several years past have seriously doubted whether Mr. Fichandler was exerting a wholesome influence on his pupils in this important direction, and its decision was the expression of its deliberate judgment that, in a time like this, the Principal of such a school must be a man whose influence and example can be trusted, beyond any possible question or suspicion, to teach and inspire in the pupils loyal allegiance and unqualified support of the President and the Government of the United States of America."

BAFF SLAYERS TO DIE APR. 16

Execution Date Set for Ferrara, Van Corpet, and Impoluzzio.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, March 30.—The execution of Frank Ferrara, slayer of Barnet Baff, the poulterer, in New York, and two companions has been set, it was learned at Sing Sing today, for the week of Monday, April 16. Antonio Impoluzzio, into whose cell Cresta Shillitano locked a wounded guard the morning he shot his way out of the deathhouse, and Patrica Van Corpet are to die with Ferrara. Governor Whitman, it became known today, has been asked to grant a reprieve.

Dr. Bernard Glueck, the psychiatrist, experimenting on inmates with funds supplied by John D. Rockefeller, has been obliged to close his observation ward in the hospital building to make way for the prison school, which has just been re-established. Mental examinations are made by Dr. Glueck still, but patients being observed stay in their cells instead of spending two weeks in the special hospital ward as formerly.

QUIZZES TEUTONS CLOSELY.

Prospective Citizens Asked If They Would Fight Against Germany.

Men of German and Austrian birth who appeared before Justice Mullan of the Bronx Supreme Court yesterday for admission to citizenship were asked these questions:

"Would you fight for this country in case of war with Germany?"

"Will you forget all about Kaiserism and become a thorough American?"

The questions were put to four Germans and several Austrians, and all of them answered in the affirmative. Russians, Poles, Rumanians, and Hungarians were admitted to citizenship without being asked anything but the usual questions.

Tea Rooms.

THE BROWN BETTY 72 Wall Street, Nr. Seaman's Bk. Delicious Home Cooking. Southern Waffles, pure maple syrup Sat.

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At the Sign of 15 East 38th St. THE GREEN TEA POT Luncheon, 60c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 85c. MOST DELICIOUS WAFFLES IN TOWN.

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The Roof Tree Inn 5 WEST 38TH, Near 5th Ave. Luncheon 60c; Tea; Dinner $1.00. THE PLACE THAT'S DIFFERENT.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVE. (Near 33rd). Luncheon 45c. Dinner 50c-65c; Sunday Dinner, 75c. Home-made Bread and Pies our specialties.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., near Washington Sq. So. Luncheon 12-2:30, 35c; Tea, 3-5, 25c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sun., Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

The Savory Tea Shop, 45 East 30th St. Business Luncheon, 40c., also a la Carte. Southern Chicken Dinners, Wed. & Sat. Nights, 60c. "Wonderful Apple Pie Always."

ROSE GARDEN TEA ROOM, 26 West 58th St., near Plaza Hotel. Luncheon or dinner, $1.00; Tea a la carte. Sunday dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE LAUREL TEA ROOM, 38 W. 38th St. Luncheon 30c. Dinner 40c. 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. 6:30 to 7 P. M. Also a la Carte. Afternoon Tea—Waffles.

The GOLDFISH ROOM 1 East 53d St., off 5th Ave. NEW, CHARMINGLY DECORATED. LUNCHEON; AFTERNOON TEA; DINNER.

HOW TO BE A CARTOONIST.

Edwin Marcus Tells Boys' Class the Important Things to Know.

Edwin Marcus, the cartoonist of THE NEW YORK TIMES, talked to the boys' class in the study of making cartoons at the Battin High School of Elizabeth, N. J., yesterday.

"There are three important things that the cartoonist should study," said Mr. Marcus, "and I would put drawing as the last in the list. The first thing to be emphasized in the work and study of the cartoonist is an understanding of human nature. Unless he knows human nature all other qualifications are useless. The second thing necessary is a good education and a well-trained mind. He must have ample resources within him to draw upon in history and verse and human experience. Third comes the knowledge of drawing, which, of course, must be thorough. It is not possible to make a caricature of a human figure unless you understand the anatomy of the perfect figure and how to put it on paper."

Mr. Marcus made a few sketches on the blackboard to illustrate some of his ideas and told the boys something of the mechanical methods of the cartoonist.

WEDEKIND PLAY ABUSED.

Poor Translation and Performance of "Fruehlings Erwachen."

With many sniggers, rollings of the eye, and gestures indicating intellectual freedom, a large and strangely compounded audience assembled yesterday afternoon at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre to witness "Frühlings Erwachen" at its first performance in what you might call English. This was the first and most celebrated play by the brilliant Frank Wedekind, the tragedy which the eccentric German dramatist wrote more than twenty years ago. The play in its entirety is unpresentable in the theatre, even in the land to which it was peculiarly addressed, and certainly there is no shadow of excuse for the present tasteless production of a badly translated version called "The Awakening of Spring."

The production is made by "Geoffrey C. Stein and Co-workers" under the auspices of The Medical Review of Reviews—the same auspices which launched that earlier and enormously profitable defiance of the conventions which was called "Damaged Goods." It looked for a while as if there might be no helpful interference on the part of the authorities this time, but early yesterday permission was withheld. So the backers of the enterprise had to go to court and get an injunction to allow them to proceed. They finally proceeded after an hour's wait, enlivened for the audience by rumors that the actors had gone on strike and by one soothing speech from A. Toxen Worm.

"Fruhlings Erwachen," which has been conspicuously deodorized for the uses of the stage, deals sympathetically with the gropings of boys and girls through the nightmare period of adolescence and calls for the service of players who can suggest children. Fania Marinoff and Sidney Carlyle are successful in this, but the performance of the play is made almost ludicrously unpersuasive by the casting of Mr. Stein himself for the rôle of Melchior, a quite too palably mature actor, fo rthe high-spirited, keen-minded schoolboy who is the central figure in the tragedy.

The audience was by far the more entertaining actor in yesterday's matinée. Miss Henrietta Rodman delayed the already long-postponed performance long enough to applaud the courage of those who had ventured to come to the play and to explain that, as one who had taught no end of adolescents in her day, she considered the production here second only in importance to the Russian revolution. There were Emma Goldman, Geraldine Farrar, Ben Reitman, and Elisabeth Marbury. Miss Marbury withdrew as soon as possible. There was an elderly gentleman who whiled away the intervals between the acts by reading The Birth Control Review rather ostentatiously, and there was a highly indignant scribe, who uttered plaintive cries when he discovered his name printed in the list of "coworkers" in an enterprise he had never heard of before.

MME. LISZNIEWSKA PLAYS.

First Appearance This Season of a Pianist Heard Last Year.

Mme. Marguerite Melville Liszniewska played better at her piano recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, her first appearance this season, than she did at her previous recital there a year ago, and undoubtedly gave a better and fairer account of her real powers as an artist than at her first appearance. She is an American who has lived and worked in Vienna. Her excellent equipment in technique, her beautiful management of tone, and tonal effects, especially in more delicate passages, and the considerable variety of color she commands, were among the interesting features of her performance. She plays with assurance and repose and with the ability fully to realize her intentions and conceptions.

There were many things that were excellent about her performance of Beethoven's sonata, Op. 111; but a performance of that great work should have more than excellent details to be a real interpretation of it. Mme. Liszniewska was somewhat overweighted by it, and did not fully set forth all the majesty, the fire, of the first part, nor all the soaring eloquence and poignant intensities of the arietta. She showed a warmth of feeling and imagination in pieces by Schumann, Brahms, and Chopin. A firm underlying sense of rhythm is not one of Mme. Liszniewska's chief merits; and a too persistent rubato sometimes injures the rhythmic flow, as it did in the intermezzo by Brahms. There was a numerous audience to applaud her.

NEW PLAYHOUSE, THE BIJOU.

Will Open with "The Knife"—Theatre Francaise Stays at Garrick.

The Théâtre Français will not occupy next season the new playhouse built for it by the Shuberts in West Forty-fifth Street, but will again make the Garrick its home. This theatre, however, will be remodeled so as to meet the needs of a stock organization. It is practically assured that Jacques Copeau will head the local French theatre next season.

The theatre in West Forty-fifth Street has been named the Bijou, and will be opened on Thursday night, April 12, with Eugene Walter's new play, "The Knife."

"The Barber of Seville" Sung Again.

The Metropolitan stars last evening repeated "The Barber of Seville," heard but once hitherto, before an audience of large size and one that found pleasure in Mme. Barrientos's aristocratic Rosina, Mr. De Luca's adroit Figaro, Mr. Carpi's most gentlemanly Count. The high spirits on the stage were communicated to the audience, which filled the lobbies in the entr'actes as on a gala night. The lesson scene, with Strauss's "Primavera," was encored.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Cheating Cheaters" will end its run at the Eltinge on Saturday night, April 14, and the following Monday "Lilac Time" will be transferred there from the Republic. The next attraction at the Republic will be "Peter Ibbetson."

"The Melting of Molly," Maria Thompson Davis's dramatization of her own book of that title, has been placed in rehearsal again and will be presented here this Spring. The play was acted on tour early in the season.

William Rock and Frances White will appear in the new edition of Ziegfeld's "Midnight Frolic" now in rehearsal.

Elisabeth Marbury, Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard will be the speakers at the mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the War Relief of the Women of the American Theatre at the Hudson Friday afternoon, April 13.

A United States Navy recruiting station was opened in the lobby of the Casino yesterday. Members of the "You're in Love" company were in charge of the registration and several applicants signed blanks.

It has been decided that Billie Burke will not return to the stage until next September.

Butler Davenport and the players appearing with him in "Keeping Up Appearances" at the Bramhall will be the guests of the Pleiades Club at a dinner at the Hotel Brevoort tomorrow night.

Willie Archie will appear in a new vaudeville sketch called "Young Love" at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre next Monday.

Lost and Found Advertisements will be found on Page 11.—Advt.

POLITICS AND DANCE DIVORCE SUIT TOPICS

Mrs. Earle Says She Discussed President with "Matter of Fact" Neighbor.

DENIES SHE LOVES COWLE

Also Admits She Has No Affection for Husband, but Declares She Is "Sorry" for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—After Mrs. Hester Renwick Earle had been examined and cross-examined all day long by the lawyers on both sides in the divorce suit brought against her by Theodore Langebury Earle, son of Ellis Potter Earle, a millionaire mining promoter of New York and Montclair, it was announced late this afternoon that the testimony was closed. Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins will submit the case to the jury tomorrow afternoon.

Mrs. Earle denied that F. Youlden Cowle, Corporal of Company L of the Seventh Regiment and formerly her next door neighbor, who is named as corespondent, had ever kissed or hugged her. Mrs. Earle, who has jet black eyes, cast scornful glances at her husband while she was testifying. Several times, especially when she said she had had no affection for him since 1913, he frowned and then whispered a question to his lawyer, District Attorney Lee Parsons Davis.

"Have you any feeling of affection now for your husband?" she was asked.

She replied: "No, but I feel sorry for Ted Earle."

"Are you very fond of dancing?" Mr. Davis asked the defendant.

"Very much so—I dance the fox trot and all the modern dances," she replied.

"Did you ridicule your husband after you had danced with Youlden, because he could only dance an old-fashioned waltz?"

"I never did."

"When Mr. Cowle danced with you, did he squeeze your hand?"

"Yes"—and a smile spread over Mrs. Earle's face, then she added, "he was matter of fact all the time."

"When you sat on the cellar stairs with Youlden Cowle for three hours and had candy and cakes served by the maid to you, was Cowle in a matter of fact state?"

"Perfectly natural," was her answer.

"Now if you loved Youlden Cowle, would you tell this jury that?"

"I would willingly."

Mrs. Earle explained that one night when Cowle called at her home during the absence of her husband her servants were in the house, and that the principal topic that they talked about was politics.

"What did you talk about?"

"President Wilson," she replied. "Youlden admired him, while I was opposed to him. I didn't admire him as a man."

"You cared more for dancing than you did for politics, didn't you, Mrs. Earle?"

Phelan Beale, representing the corespondent, and John F. Brennan, counsel for Mrs. Earle, both jumped to their feet and objected. Justice Tompkins sustained the objection, saying: "One is luxury and a pleasure—the other a necessity. Neither one has anything to do with this case."

Mrs. Earle admitted that she brought an action for a separation against her husband on Jan. 28, 1916, and that the same night she went to a moving picture show with Cowle and his mother. She also admitted that previously she had been with him and his mother to a review at the Seventh Regiment Armory, and that when she returned home that night at midnight her husband was angry.

NEW RUSSIA IN CONCERT.

Cathedral Choir Sings "America" in English to Patriotic Throng.

With "America" sung in English by the Russian Cathedral choir, after three hours of Slavic music by native stars, the New Russia found its first public expression in a great concert at Carnegie Hall last night, an event attended by a representative and democratic gathering, with no marks of the old officialdom, not even a flag.

Morris Gest and others who helped to assemble the patriotic crowd were in the audience that listened to ancient hymns and folksongs, all in Russian, some of which took on a new meaning in the light of recent occurrences overseas.

Sophie Braslau in Cesar Cui's superb song, "War," had the triumph of the evening, and later added two encores. Mme. Fonarjova, a newcomer, displayed a powerful soprano voice in Tschaikowsky's flower song, "Korolky," and a rare natural charm in Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Song of the Shepherd Lehl," given without the usual prima donna affectations. She, too, received flowers and an encore. Osslp Gabrilowitsch, in piano solos also Russian, completed the list of stars, while the choir, with its many boys and amazing "octave" basses, aroused enthusiasm under Ivan Gorokhoff's direction.

AID ANTI-VIVISECTION FUND.

Arliss and Other Stars Give an Entertainment Yielding $2,000.

A large audience attended an entertainment for the benefit of the New York Anti-Vivisection Society yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker and more than $2,000 was realized for the fund. George Arliss is one of the honorary Vice Presidents of the society, and he helped arrange the program and himself presented the second act of "Disraeli."

A scene from "The Merry Wives of Windsor" was given by Thomas A. Wise and company, and Henry Miller and Ruth Chatterton appeared in the second act of "Daddy Long-Legs." Henri de Vries, the Dutch protean artist, revived "A Case of Arson," in which he impersonates seven different characters. Elsie Janis, Clifton Crawford, George Hamlin, and Clara Tapper contributed to the bill.

Mrs. Diana Belais, President of the Board of Directors, made a brief address about the society and its work.

Junior Patriots to Appear Again.

The Junior Patriots of America, an organization which gave an entertainment at the Hippodrome last Sunday night, has arranged a similar patriotic entertainment, to be given at the big playhouse on Easter Sunday night. Geraldine Farrar and Frances Alda will sing, a series of tableaux will be a feature of the program, and there will be military drills by several bodies, among them Troop C of the original Rough Riders. The tableaux will be based on Raemalker's cartoons, and will be posed by well-known actors and actresses, under the direcion of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney.

GRAIL FIRE

By Zephine Humphrey

Romantic love for a beautiful girl and the consciousness of consecration to the priesthood, striving in a young man's soul for the mastery. A book of absorbing interest, rare enthusiasm and mystical feeling.

$1.50 *net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.*

E. P. Dutton & Co., 681 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

7-20-4 R. G. SULLIVAN'S

On sale at all Liggett's, Riker-Hegeman Drug Stores, United Cigar Stores, and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first-class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

DROP LABOR BARRIERS.

Philadelphia Union Men Describe Plan to Mobilize Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—Union labor here has dropped the barriers which heretofore have separated it from the non-union element in order to help the Government mobilize all available mechanics for work at arsenals and navy yards. The mobilization plans were formulated at Washington, and union men in large cities are appealing to non-union men to drop their present employment and go to work for the Government.

Charles F. Scott, International Deputy Organizer of the Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders, and Helpers, and William A. Kelton, business agent of the machinists of this district, today explained the mobilization plan.

"There is no union and non-union labor, so far as our labors are concerned," Mr. Scott said today, "and if the newspapers would only publish this mobilization plan any non-union man who wants work would know where to come. We have forty recruiting offices all over the country getting boilermakers, shipbuilders, and men for navy yard work.

"It is a hard job. There are many private plants which pay higher wages than the Government, and, while labor men are patriotic, they also have to take into consideration the high cost of living. The Government, however, through agreement with the labor leaders, has suspended the eight-hour law, so a man can work ten or fifteen hours now if he wants to and get time and a half for overtime. In that way he really makes more money, if he only knew it, than under the contract system.

Louis Weyand, Fourth International Vice President of the Boilermakers' Union, said here yesterday that he could not reconcile the long fight made by the union with the action reported from Philadelphia.

"I cannot believe that Scott made that statement," he said. "Only a short time ago Scott and J. A. Franklin, our International Vice President, called upon Secretary Daniels regarding conditions at the New York Shipbuilding plant at Camden, N. J., where our men have been on a strike for eleven months. The Secretary promised to obtain an interview with the head of the concern in our behalf. Does that look as though we were throwing down the bars and letting non-union men into our ranks?"

WOMEN ORGANIZE CANTEEN.

Prepare to Feed Soldiers Arriving In or Leaving This City.

The first division of an emergency canteen service in New York has been organized under the auspices of the National League for Women's Service, with Mrs. William Carrol Rafferty, wife of Colonel Rafferty, U. S. A., of Fort Hamilton, as Honorary Commandant. Mrs. Donn Barber has been chosen as Acting Chief, and Mrs. Harry McVicker and Mrs. Nelson Henry as Commandants of the first and second detachments respectively. In each detachment there are also two Vice Commandants and sixteen aids.

The first meeting of the recruits will be held Wednesday morning at Delmonico's, and the following Monday they will be addressed by Mrs. Montgomery Hare, Chairman of the Canteen Work for the National League for Women's Service.

Miss Katherine Lapham is Treasurer, and Miss Louise O'Brian Secretary of the division. Among the recruits are Mrs. Oliver Benedict Bridgman, Mrs. Ernest Lorillard, Mrs. A. B. Field, Mrs. Howard Slade, Mrs. J. Rich Steers, Mrs. George Etheridge, Mrs. William Loeb, Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls, Mrs. Daniel Stevenson, Dr. Josephine Walter, Mrs. Brandish Carroll, Mrs. Robert Oliphant, Mrs. Francis Griswold Landon, Mrs. Kelley Prentice, Miss Frances Hoppin, Miss Anna Sands, and Mrs. De Forest Grant. Mrs. James Burnside Hendrick, who has done similar work in England, is to instruct the women.

COLONEL'S PROPOSAL FILED

Roosevelt's Offer to Raise an Army to Take the Usual Course.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—While the War Department is reticent on the subject, it is understood that it has received a request from Colonel Roosevelt for permission to raise a division of troops to fight under the United States flag in France. It was indicated by officials that this application would take the usual course—that is, it would be filed with the Adjutant General for future reference. Colonel Roosevelt will be notified that this action has been taken and that if the matter of organizing volunteers is taken up for consideration he will be informed.

Colonel Roosevelt is said to have sent a second application to the War Department repeating his request.

BUY 40,000 ACRES.

P. A. Rockefeller and W. A. Harriman Acquire Tract in North Carolina

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., March 30.—Percy A. Rockefeller, son of William Rockefeller and a nephew of John D. Rockefeller, and W. Averell Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, have acquired 40,000 acres of land for a hunting preserve. The purchase price was approximately $600,000.

The scheme to develop a $500,000 Winter resort for Northern tourists fell through, according to a statement tonight by B. N. Duke, tobacco manufacturer of New York, who was interested in the project with Congressman William Kent of California, James F. Jordan of Greensboro, N. C.; George W. Watts of Durham, and Walter H. Marshall, manager of a New York hotel.

Display East Indian Art Again.

Roshanara and Ratan Devi, exponents of East Indian art, gave another recital yesterday afternoon at the Hudson Theatre. The program was practically the same one they presented recently at the Eltinge. Ratan Devi sang East Indian ragas and Kashmiri and East Indian folk songs, and Roshanara danced dances of India and the East.

ADVERTISEMENT.

MAN-A-CEA
Will Aid Your Digestion

Man-a-cea, that clear, non-laxative table water, stimulates and helps to promote the secretion of the digestive juices, increases the circulation and the action of the excretory organs, and by helping to re-establish normal digestion enables you properly to assimilate good, nourishing food. Try Man-a-cea Water with your next meal and see if it does not eliminate indigestion and stomach distress. Man-a-cea Water is sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford and other leading grocers.

Who Is X ?

That "X" is an Englishman, we know. Also that he has given two sons to the Great War, and that his war poems have stirred the hearts of the English people to the depths.

Ask your bookseller for "War Poems by 'X'"

(75c. *Net. Published by* Doubleday, Page & Co.)

SWINDLER POSED AS HEDLEY

Then, by Telephone Ruse, He Got Possession of a $5,600 Brooch.

The telephone, luck and a telephonic impersonation of Frank Hedley, General Manager of the Interborough, yesterday enabled a man—as yet unknown to the police—to hoodwink Reed & Barton, Fifth Avenue jewelers, into giving him a $5,600 pearl brooch.

"Hello, this is Frank Hedley," said a man over the telephone to a member of the jewelers' office force. "I'm interested in pearl brooches," the suave accents continued, "and will you send an expensive brooch now to my office? 165 Broadway, that's right."

A trusted messenger had just about started toward the door when the 'phone rang and "Hedley" said that he thought maybe they'd better send that brooch up to his home, 90 Fanahaw Avenue, Yonkers—"that is, if it isn't too much trouble."

The maid at the genuine Mr. Hedley's home up in Yonkers received the package and the jewelers' messenger left. Then the telephone in the Hedley home tinkled and—

"This is the manager of Reed & Barton's"—the jewelers would have remembered the voice—"One of our messengers has just left a package? Yes, that was a mistake; we'll send for it right away."

Last night detectives from the Second Branch Bureau were looking for the messenger.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Mats Today & Wed. Last 2 Weeks. Mat. Today 2:15 Klaw & Erlanger's Greatest of All Musical Comedy Successes, MISS SPRINGTIME All Orch. Seats, incl. Sat. Night, $2.

TUES., Apr. 10—Mail Orders Now. SIR HERBERT TREE COLONEL NEWCOME

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC RETURN OF WILL ROGERS APRIL 2. FOLLIES BALL TUES., APRIL 10.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS | A Kiss for Cinderella. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Evcs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20. The Case of Lady Camber "Undeniable success." —Herald. "Popular success." —World.

HUDSON THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. BOUR GEOIS BETTERS Great Comedy, Great Punch, Great Cast CHRYSTAL HERNE, ROSE COGHLAN, Etc.

Turn to the Right! GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

GLOBE Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Laurette Taylor In Her Greatest Triumph, "Out There" By J. HARTLEY MANNERS.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. at 2:15. GEORGE ARLISS in J. M. Barrie's Comedy, The Professor's Love Story

HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents The Brat New Comedy by MAUDE FULTON

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD. Century Girl. 524 Choice 1st Balc. $1.00. 300 Excellent Seats 75c. 527 Good Seats at 50c. After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

LIBERTY THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Mr. and Mrs. Coburn Present with the Original Cast, THE YELLOW JACKET

FULTON West 46th St. Evs. 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY. William Courtenay & Thos. A Wise "PALS FIRST"

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. at 8:25 M. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:25. Ruth Chatterton and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344. Evs. 8:20 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "THE WILLOW TREE" GOOD 1st BALC. SEATS 50c. 75c. $1.00.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. John Cort's Farcical Entertainment, Johnny Get Your Gun With LOUIS BENNISON

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. LAST MATINEE TODAY 2:30. LAST 2 PERFORMANCES. FRANCES STARR In the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

ELTINGE THEATRE, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. Cheating Cheaters. BANDBOX, 5th, E. 3d Av. Evcs. 8:45. Mats. Today and Thurs. 2:30. "An excellent specimen of the Russian Theatre of Today."—Telegram. NJU

MADISON SQ. GARDEN NOW. TWICE DAILY, 2:15 & 8:15. Doors Open Hour Earlier. GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH. BARNUM & BAILEY CIRCUS AND THE NEW COLOSSAL PAGEANT. "ALADDIN" AND HIS WONDERFUL LAMP. 1,220 Persons, 3,500 Costumes, 785 Horses. Has Set All New York Ablaze with Delight. Public and Press Agree That It Is the Circus Sensation of the Century! MONSTER ZOO—FREAK CONGRESS. Admission to Everything 25c & 50c. Reserved Seats 75c, $1, $1.50. Private Box Seats, $2.50. Children under 10 half price to afternoon performances except Sat. BRANCH TICKET OFFICES: Lehigh Valley Ticket Office, B'way & 42d St.; Gimbel Bros., R. H. Macy & Co., & N. Y. Central Ticket Office, 125th St. & 7th Ave. —BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN—

IRVING PLACE Irving Pl. & 15th St. TONIGHT 8:15. The Striking Drama, "ARMUT" by Anton Wildgans.

ICE SKATING—ICELAND B'WAY AT 53D ST.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50. Show of Wonders with the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7. "Timely, thrilling and enlightening."—Times. Sunday Night Concert BEST BILL IN NEW YORK.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. JOE WEBER offers the New Romantic Comic Opera, Eileen. By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO Presents EMILY STEVENS in John Galsworthy's THE FUGITIVE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Like the breath of Springtime. LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

NEW GARRICK B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30. MAGIC LAST 2 TIMES and Galsworthy's "THE LITTLE MAN."

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY. ADELE ROWLAND Play with Music and Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Evs. World.

Mat. Today. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse, W. 48th

48TH ST. Theatre, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. at 2:20. The 13th Chair By Bayard Veiller

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS. CANARY COTTAGE

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

PRINCESS THEATRE, MON. AFT. at 3:30. Stephen 'Leacock Will talk delightfully on Literary Tendencies. Seats $1.50 & $1 at box office now.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44TH ST. THEATRE, just W. of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:10 & 8:10. JESSE L. LASKY Presents Jo Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN" JOAN FARRAR as Plays.

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PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President. B. C. Franck, Secretary.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Times Annex..43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....203 West 125th Street
Bronx.....2,900 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn.....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..69 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
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PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1917.

THE FIRST DUTY OF CONGRESS.

The irreconcilable element in the National Guard Association managed to carry out its prearranged program by passing resolutions favoring the retention of the present clumsy and inadequate military system, so that various Major Generals and Brigadier Generals may retain their rank and their political influence, and adjourning before the specified time; but that very action served to emphasize the force of the general opposition in the organized militia to their course and to the defective Hay law. In the hastily called meeting of the dissenters the real position of the National Guard was made clear. Leaders of the local militia, including the Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, spoke in favor of universal military training under undivided Federal authority and the abandonment of the present State militia system as a branch of the national army. This was the real guardsmen's meeting. But the politicians of the militia have their plans laid. They will use all their influence in Washington to defeat the adoption of the Chamberlain plan or any other plan for the establishment of a citizen army in direct control of the War Department. They will oppose their prejudice against the judgment of every competent military expert in the country, against the growing conviction of the people of every State. They will do their best to defeat adequate military preparedness. So will the pacifists.

They will learn that Congress has heard the voice of the people, that its members now realize that the time has passed for military makeshifts and political control of our defenses. Provision for universal training is the first duty of Congress after it has taken decisive action in regard to our relations with Germany. The immediate military preparations need not interfere with the enactment of a law which will give us a permanent safeguard against foreign aggression and enable us to live in peace in the years to come while our social and economic development continues. Universal training will give us a hardy and alert citizenship always ready for national defense in time of peril. There is still time for every citizen to urge upon the Representative in Congress from his district to vote right in this matter. The opposition can easily be defeated if the will of the people is clearly expressed.

RATE ADVANCE DELAY.

The railways are like the infant in the soap advertisement—they will not be happy until they get the advance in rates for which they asked. They even are so inconsiderate as to ask that the commission will not delay its decision for sixty days. At least, the advance might be authorized in the manner in which the railways were ordered to increase wages, that is to say, the advanced rates might be collected subject to refund if the commission concluded that the advance was unjustifiable.

This is the season in which the railways are accustomed to repair the Winter's ravages and get the work out of the way before the demand for labor for the harvest becomes urgent. That consideration is exceptionally compelling this year, so great are the shortage of labor and the demand for harvest hands. A delay for sixty days comes near a denial of any relief this season. The interval will be put to the best use in organizing opposition to any advance whatever.

Nobody wants to pay more for anything. The shippers are just like anybody else in that respect. The railways' request and the shippers' opposition are offsets, and no more attention should be given to one than to the other. It is the commission's function to give a decision in the interest of the great third party which the commission never hears. The advance in rates is not enough to be reflected appreciably in the retail price of what consumers use. The improvement in service from the advance in rates might be so great that shippers would benefit to such an extent that their profits would be greater than the increased rates. The idea that money paid to the railways is money wasted or money obtained on false pretenses is not correct. Practically it is a labor cost, a payment for service, a first charge without which business could not be done.

There has been a new departure in railway conduct, and there ought to be a new alignment of opinion toward their interests by both the commission and the shippers. The general public would consult its own interests if it realized that the railways are more its friends than the shippers. They are more interested in the reduction of costs than in the reduction of prices to those who buy what the railways carry.

PASS THE STATE POLICE BILL.

The State of New York has great farming regions, thousands of scattered settlements without police protection. You may travel for hours in an automobile, as the criminal often does at night, on excellent lonely roads, and see no officer of the law. The amateur Constable for the township, the Sheriff for the county, are a mostly futile majesty of the law, ancient forms against crime with all the modern conveniences. In No Man's Land, Alsatia of the yeggman, the tramp, the nomad, the foreign laborer of a season freed from the wholesome fear of the rural police in his own country, theft, robbery, burglary, arson, a frequent agricultural crime of malice, diversified with murder, go on unchecked, their perpetrators undetected. Children and women walk in fear.

Pennsylvania long put up with these things. In 1905 she came to her senses. She then established her State Police, a mounted rural patrol. Wide spans of territory are kept every day under the eye of the law. Law and order are maintained. Crime is detected, prevented, punished. The only thing that can be said against the Pennsylvania State Police is that it is too small. The Pennsylvania Senate voted the other day to add 100 men to it.

The Mills bill for a State Police, to protect rural New York as rural Pennsylvania is protected, has been passed by the Senate and will come up for a vote in the Assembly next week. There is not one sound argument against it. Fear of the labor leaders is the only conceivable motive that can induce a legislator to oppose it. Relieving the National Guard of strike duty, it is a stimulus to recruiting. The State Police will be highly useful in the protection of public works, as well as of the farms, villages, and hamlets. Patriotism, preparedness, public safety, demand a State Police. The Assembly should pass the Mills bill, and by no such scanty margin as the Senate vote on it showed.

BOGUS ARGUMENTS.

Those Germans who, while Germany makes war on us, are still permitted to circulate statements and misstatements designed to help Germany and injure the United States are busy circulating one that is rather worse than usual. It consists of a letter signed by one EMIL AHLBORN of Boston denouncing the Secretary of State for omitting from the White Book the British order of Nov. 2, 1914, warning neutrals out of the North Sea, and a letter from Secretary LANSING explaining that

> as it was impossible to publish all the material in the department relating to the war, and as the order of Nov. 2, 1914, had already been made public by the department, it was deemed unnecessary at the time to reprint the order in the official White Book.

"Later I learned, from the Congressional Record," says AHLBORN, "that at least two American ships, "the Carib and the Evelyn, had been "sunk there with loss of American "lives."

He omits to mention that the engaged in the labor of arraying American citizens in opposition to their Government.

There is considerable art in the statement that AHLBORN "learned later from the Congressional Record" of the sinking of the Carib and the Evelyn. It was the sensation of the day when it occurred, and it is safe to say that nobody, AHLBORN included, learned of it long afterward from the Congressional Record. These ships were the first Americans sunk after the German war zone declaration of Feb. 4, 1915, that "every en- "emy merchant ship found in this "war zone will be destroyed," and that neutrals might be attacked by mistake, and their sinking caused an excitement that was speedily lost in the larger crimes that followed. The Germans, however, excepted from their decree "the routes of navigation "around the north of the Shetland "Islands in the eastern part of the "North Sea, and a strip thirty miles "wide along the Dutch coast."

The Carib and the Evelyn did not learn of the decree in time and did not take the safety route, and they were destroyed within a week after the declaration went into effect, which was Feb. 18, 1915. To pretend, as the German propagandists are pretending, that they were sunk by the British is characteristic. They were sunk far from the limits of the recognized British mine field. Germany never denied that they might have been sunk by her, and the matter was never followed up, simply because the President was convinced that both vessels had taken the wrong course. Her invitation to neutrals to take a certain route was warning of what would happen if they did not, and the difference between her warning and that of England was that England's really was a warning and Germany's a threat. There is all the difference between a man who warns you that a charge of dynamite is about to be set off in the road ahead and a man who tells you that if you take that road he will fire on you.

AN UNCONSCIOUS TRIBUTE.

In the course of their savage retreat the Germans paid the French a singularly high and delicate compliment. They tore open church graveyards and coffins, desecrating the graves of men and women who died years ago. They broke open vaults, split tombstones, threw rubbish into coffins, dynamited churches, smashed reliquaries, looted relics of saints, tore vestments. But before going they built a fine cemetery in which they buried their dead soldiers and those of the enemy, and they built it with the evident intention of permanency.

The compliment the Germans paid the French was to express in this emphatic manner their confidence that not even the sight of the horrible treatment of the dead they loved and the religion of their faith would embitter the French to reprisal—not even though the two sights, the desecrated French graves and the serene German graves, lay temptingly together in the same town. They paid the French the compliment of an undoubting trust in their higher civilization.

THE MASQUE OF PACIFISM.

No census can be taken of the sincere extreme pacifists, who profess that they would carry nonresistance to the uttermost limit, who wouldn't fight in any case. It is not to be believed that there is any considerable number of these innocent Burmese lambs in the United States or anywhere else. At the best, they are fanatical doctrinaires, whose doctrines, if ever put to the test, would be swiftly dissolved by the implacable facts. Then there are the various shades of anarchists, philosophical and revolutionary, who want no government. War requires a strong Government to carry it on. It is force. It is the policeman of nations. It is in the way of their dream. Then there are the Socialists, with their vision of international brotherhood, international strikes against war, visions that faded in Europe as soon as war came. Take out these three classes and the whole present pacifist propaganda and movement is but a part of the steady movement and propaganda of Germany in the United States that has sought persistently and by a hundred channels to aid Germany in the war, to promote her triumph, to sacrifice to Germany the interests, the rights, and the honor of the United States.

In the curious advertisement of the Emergency Peace Federation there is a cry for money, though the federationists seem to have plenty of it. "Advertisements inserted in "the leading newspapers throughout "the West and Middle West will liberate the overwhelming peace senti- "ment there." It has been liberated, that "overwhelming" sentiment. The Omaha World-Herald, Senator HITCHCOCK's paper, the organ of a man who has never been accused of being unfriendly to Germany, says:

> The World-Herald gets a great many letters—which it takes the liberty not to print—that lead it to wonder if the writers have given due thought to the possibilities of the near future. The writers of these letters, with our country trembling on the brink of war, apparently have made themselves partisans and special pleaders for the foreign Government with which our own Government has severed diplomatic relations.
>
> In papers all over the country such letters are printed. The "overwhelming" sentiment is the sentiment of an industrious minority, carrying on its work continually by means of societies of many names, by letters, pamphlets, floods of telegrams, in trying to bedevil American public opinion, in opposing the assertion of American rights against Germany, busied, now that the last inch of American patience is gone, in desperate efforts for peace, peace for the sake of Germany, peace that would leave the United States disgraced, dishonored.
>
> Preparedness has been opposed by these inveterate Teutonists just as war is now. The United States must crouch at the feet of Germany and await her victory, when she can give us our needed whipping and collect an infinitely greater plunder than BLUECHER saw as he looked at London.
>
> What is in the minds of folk like the author of the Emergency Peace Federation appeal to "mothers, daughters, and wives of men," who, while conceding to the patriotism of mere Americans that "the provocation is great," assert that "we have no real cause for war"?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Meaning Veiled Ingeniously.

That member of the Reichstag who said that ruthless submarine warfare had been started "from fear of a new orientation" may have had in mind, in using the word he did, other purposes than, or besides, that of avoiding the dangers incidental to speaking there of "revolution" as among the possibilities of the German situation. Presumably he did say "orientation," for that is a term that could have been transferred with little change to the German language, as so many other words of like provenience have been, but nobody would have been likely to employ it who was unaware of all its significations and implications, and they are many.

The idea of "rising" or "arising" is, of course, the one that links it with that of revolt. The meaning goes much further, however, and varies widely, according to the domain of thought with which the speaker is most familiar. For architects and theologians, "orientation" is apt to bring into consciousness the construction of churches on an east and west line, with the high altar at the eastern end, and either class might find in it some reference to the direction in which dead people should be laid both before and after burial. Modern psychiatrists and alienists, too, have "orientation" firmly fixed in their technical or professional vocabulary, for they are wont to describe a patient as able or unable to "orient" himself, meaning thereby that he does or does not correctly place himself, mentally, in relation to his surroundings.

Any or even all of these significances may have been lurking under cover in the mind of the Herr MUELLER who so cautiously and obliquely told the Reichstag that the leash was removed from the straining submarines in order that, while sinking a lot of allied steamships, they might also distract the attention of Germans from the real cause and origin of their sufferings, their hardships, their losses, and the nearly worldwide antagonism of which they have become the astonished and resentful objects:

"A new orientation" is a phrase to inspire serious reflections in the minds of all who heard it and of all who hear of it.

Reprisals Must Not Be in Kind.

Some wonder, as well as a good deal of regret, will be created in minds friendly to the Allies and their cause as a result of the notification, just issued to the Germans by the British Government, that it purposes "stern reprisals" for the recent sinking of hospital ships by submarines.

That such sinkings are a particularly outrageous manifestation of ruthlessness cannot be denied, and any reprisals by which such crimes could be stopped would be as thoroughly well justified as reprisals in war ever are. Their legitimacy, too, in such circumstances, is recognized by international law. Resort to them, however, always is a repulsive measure, not to be adopted except from desperate necessity, and when there is some approach to certainty that thus the enemy can be frightened into the abandonment of evil practices.

But what reprisals for the sinking of hospital ships can the British make? There are no German craft of the same kind to destroy, and as for making the German prisoners now in British hands pay with their lives for the nefarious acts of their home Government, that would be simply to invite like or worse treatment for a greater number of British prisoners in Germany. Aerial raids on German towns are probably what the British authorities had in contemplation when they formulated their warning, but such raids would not be as much of punishment, and especially not as much of prevention, as they would be revenge inflicted on the wrong people.

The Allies cannot enter into a competition with Germany in "atrocities." It would be a hopeless rivalry, for one thing, but that is the least of the objections to any such course. The wise belligerent will leave a monopoly of such warfare to the enemy, and can do so with full assurance that due penalty will be exacted and due reward accorded when the final accounting comes. The only commendable reprisal that Great Britain can inflict for the loss of her hospital ships lies in making the facts fully and widely known. The world will judge and history record the execution of the sentence.

One Crime Promptly Punished.

Only one defense could be made, and only one has been attempted, for the devastation that has marked the beginning of Germany's inevitable retreat from French territory. Those who are doing the work declare that they are destroying only what would be of military value to their enemies. But that this claim is not true—that in innumerable cases the wreckage and pillage have extended far beyond the alleged limit—is reported by every observer who has visited the evacuated towns and farms.

Among the evil deeds of the retreating army, none has excited more widespread anger wherever the news of it has come than the systematic felling of fruit trees that has everywhere been seen. And that, it appears, is a phase of the havoc wrought which, instead of being a detriment to the Allies in a military sense, has been of decided military advantage to them. They profit by it because it supplies them with timber for trenches and dugouts—timber which they would have had to seek elsewhere at great expense of time and money if the Germans had not cut down the French orchards. For such trees should be, and are, spared by armies operating in a friendly country—or in a hostile one, either, for that matter, when the armies have some regard for the few amenities of civilized war.

Of course, now that the fruit trees have been cut down and lie dead, they can be used, and both of the allied armies are using them, measurably to the disadvantage of their foes. There is in this a sort of poetic justice.

HOW GERMANY CAN PAY.

Return French and Flemish Art to Former Owners.

Princeton, N. J., March 28, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If there is left in the world any principle of justice, the Germans must pay for the wanton devastation they are making in France. It is in vain that their dispatches plead military necessity. Law and custom of the civilized world limit such necessity. An army may destroy houses and villages which hinder the use of a particular terrain. Such right, however, is properly exercised only when a battle is imminent. There is no warrant for destroying a whole region, on the off chance that battles will be fought somewhere within its limits. In brutally ravaging one of the fairest portions of France, the Germans are consistent with their record in Belgium and Poland.

Their cruel and ignoble policy has, of course, its base in their theory of the conduct of war. Other nations expect to win by the impression their troops make on the armed foe. Germany expects to win by striking terror into helpless noncombatants. She hoped to hasten victory by sacking Aerschot, Dinant, Louvain, and scores of hapless villages. She now hopes to make the cost of driving her back intolerably heavy by creating a wilderness as she withdraws. How shall such a nation be dealt with in defeat?

The danger is some casual recourse to lex talionis. The time is not too far distant when reprisals for Louvain could be made in the lovely cities of the Rhine. The Drachenfels might pay for the demolished castle of Coucy. Such vengeance would be just, but mistaken. Cool-headed justice would impose simply payment for damage inflicted, and indemnities running over years, and reminding children of the sins of their fathers would be a far more exemplary retribution than reprisals in kind.

If this view is correct, it has a distinct bearing on the peace terms. As a preliminary to negotiations, Germany should be required to surrender Hamburg and Bremen. It is only through possession of the great Custom Houses of the empire that there can be any certainty of collecting the vast indemnities which Germany will owe. The Custom Houses should be held until the guarantees for payment are adequate. It would be an exemplary act if the Entente Allies should commit the estimate of indemnity to an impartial tribunal, as The Hague Court. Nothing would more strengthen the principle of international arbitration.

But there is a class of indemnity that can never be paid in money. How compensate in cash for the loss by churches, cathedrals, and town halls of France and Flanders which the barbarian has ruthlessly destroyed? They were priceless, they are irreplaceable; to put a money price on them would be a mockery. The only cash indemnity possible would be to require an amount of money to rebuild structures of similar size, and that would leave the issue of artistic reparation unsolved.

Fortunately there is possible a partial payment in kind. For most of the Middle Ages Germany was merely an artistic dependent of France and Flanders. With a feeble and inferior art production of her own in modern times, her archaeological curiosity has drawn in fine objects of art from more gifted lands everywhere. In particular her museums are rich in the early art of France and Flanders. Being public property, these alien masterpieces in Germany are properly available as artistic indemnity. It would not in any proper sense compensate Belgium for her loss of art through the war to receive back all the works of her great painters now in Germany, the Van Eycks, the Van der Weydens, and the Memlings, but such restitution would at least partially absolve the offense, and would confirm the principle of justice involved. Again, an international commission might well determine what works of art were to be regarded as indemnity. The general principle should be that French art should go back to France, &c.

It is to be hoped that some specific declaration by the Entente may make it clear that full indemnity will be required of Germany for all damage exceeding the civilized conception of military necessity.

FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr.

J. H. SCHIFF FOR UNITY.

Deplores "Grouping of Americans Into Separate Nationalities."

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., March 30, 1917.

I learn my name has been published in connection with the formation of a Jewish Patriotic League. While I hope I may claim to be a patriot, may I say that I am absolutely opposed to the grouping of Americans into separate nationalities? JACOB H. SCHIFF.

A Native of Switzerland.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to correct an inaccuracy in an article in your today's issue dealing with yesterday's naturalization proceedings at Morristown, N. J.? In the last paragraph of this article you mention my having obtained citizenship papers, which is according to fact, but you state erroneously that I was a native of Germany, while I am a native of Switzerland and was up to now a citizen of that republic.

CHARLES EINSIEDLER.

New York, March 29, 1917.

THE REAL DEMOCRACY.

Universal service! Let each son of Freedom bear
His portion of the burden. Should not each one do his share?
To sacrifice the splendid few—
The strong of heart, the brave, the true,
Who live—or die—as heroes do,
While cowards profit—is not fair!

Universal service! Nothing else is wise or right!
Why should the man I love die for the men who will not fight?—
For men who stay at home to preach
The slacker's weak, pacific speech,
And passive nonresistance teach
To baffled greed and blood-stained might?

Universal service *under Federal control*—
Not forty-eight State armies, but one undivided whole!
Death to all petty politics,
Corroding, with their sordid tricks,
Their doctrine of arithmetics,
Man's honor, and the nation's soul!

Universal service! Oh, the nation needs her *men!*
Who seeks to fill his private purse is no true citizen.
God show him loyalty, that we
May see the Land of Liberty
Rise from a golden slavery
To follow Freedom's torch again!

BEATRICE BARRY.

VIGOROUS RESPONSE OF PATRIOTS TO PACIFISTS' APPEALS

Their Propaganda for Peace at Any Cost Brings Down Upon Them the Wrath of Loyal Men and Women Who Are Ready to Make Any Sacrifice for the Country's Honor and Safety.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am one American woman who protests against being spoken for by Mrs. Henry Villard of the Emergency Peace Federation. I cannot take a page in the daily papers and proclaim myself conspicuously, as does she, but I wish I could, for I believe there are American "mothers and daughters and wives of men" who speak with me.

The lives already sacrificed, homes desolated, children orphaned and mothers in grief instruct me that worse than butchery can happen to my men, and worse can happen to me than grief that they are dead.

No man worth bearing ever yet kept out of honorable fight because a woman hung about his neck to "'save" him. I believe our men, Mrs. Villard's and mine, will be men, whether we help them now or hinder. It is fervently my intent to help, not hinder, mine.

I do not want war. I want my country a place of peace and brotherhood, my home safe, myself inviolate and unafraid. I do not want war, but "if my voice could be heard" there would be war, and without delay, war against the forces of frightfulness that threaten to master and obliterate us.

To be spiritually submerged and identified with these forces is our utmost peril, to stand against them is our salvation alive or dead. The one blessing in their gift is death, and I am less afraid of it for me and mine than I am of safety and shame and peace in the absorption of their rule.

I am one American woman who protests against being spoken for by Mrs. Henry Villard.

EMMA SHERIDAN FRY.

Brooklyn, March 29, 1917.

Two Types

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We have come to the parting of the ways—peace or war—and the voices of the pacifists are loud. What matters, they wail, the murder of women and children and noncombatants, the sack and burning of defenseless towns; let us have peace—peace at any price. The type of which the pacifist comes is frequent in history and fiction: the cautious patriarch who more than once surrendered his wife that he might save his own skin; Judas Iscariot, and his kiss of peace; Nero, killed by a slave, not daring to face the executioner or to kill himself, and weeping that so godlike a creature should die; the Roman patrician who stealthily dropped the rose to his sweetheart among the wild beasts in the arena; the beleaguered Germans who rode to safety on the backs of their wives; the King "who bore to look on torture but dared not look on war"; the one who cursed the United States and its flag and became a man without a country; Holmes's "Sweet Little Man" of the civil war; the great pacifist whose one lapse from consistence was when he dared to face a battery of cameras to receive his commission as an officer in the army—but not to fight. But, thank God, history tells of those who loved peace, but feared not war. The Prince of Peace came not to send peace, but a sword. The Lord of Hosts led the slaves from the house of bondage to wander and die in the Wilderness that He might lead their brave and hardier children to victory in the Promised Land. The brave band of patriots of the puny colonies who dared the risk of hanging, separately or together, who dared to face Valley Forge and to denounce the King of the mightiest nation of the world for "the undistinguished destruction of all ages, sex, and conditions"; Dominic de Gourges—the avenger; Washington, Nathan Hale, Otis, Warren, Lee, Stonewall Jackson, he of the Bible and the sword; Lincoln, Sherman, the Duke of Brunswick, who reminded his royal master that he was a soldier, not a butcher. (Shame, that we must go back so far for such a rebuke from a German General!) The roll is too long to recite—men of peace all, but not afraid of war. The time has come for every American to decide to which type he belongs. What is his answer?

FREDERICK P. DELAFIELD.

New York, March 30, 1917.

War with Germany Not a Choice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of yesterday appeared an advertisement, of the American Union Against Militarism, addressed to the people of New York, challenging "those who want war with Germany" to answer six stated propositions contra, "point by point."

Although I do not live in New York, no objection on that account can properly disparage the following comment.

On the part of the United States, war with Germany is not of desire or choice.

From the moment that pan-Germanism was made the policy of Germany, that power declared war not only against the United States, but against every other nation in the world unwilling to acknowledge that the German people are better, stronger, and more valuable than any other people, and that, in the last decision, to be enforced by absolutely ruthless might, the interests, claims, or privileges of all other peoples are properly to be crushed in justification of this monstrous insanity of self assertion.

If this is true, the progress in our professions, first of neutrality, then of armed neutrality, and finally of war, is not a series of development, but rather the stages of discovery.

The submarine issue is not separable from the greater one. Shall pan-Germanism succeed? The submarine campaign is not the criterion, but a phase, an episode only, in the warfare of pan-Germanism against the non-German world, including the United States. It is consideration of strategy alone which, under the pan-German obsession, decides what nations for the time being shall be the target of German ruthlessness.

Whether or not our more aggressive effort in the fight against Germany "would lengthen, rather than shorten" the conflict is not a question capable of accurate prevision. However, we know, at least, that the war declared by Germany cannot end until the German people honestly realize, and frankly acknowledge, that other civilized nations have merits, value, interests, rights, and privileges in the world equal to their own. Certainly the German people will not be hastened to this event of reformation by neglect of the United States to urge the necessity not only in rhetorical admonition, but in all possible resource of strength and skill to compel it.

German militarism directed only in behalf of legitimate German interests is not a menace to the United States. The United States has no desire to emasculate a sane German nation, or to dictate for the German people what their form of government shall be. Our necessity is to see that pan-Germanism is destroyed, for it is the aim and essence of pan-Germanism to destroy us. The criminal frequently reforms in his cell, but seldom in this life comes upon right ways through undisturbed privilege to exercise his depravity. Doubtless if Germany were given the earth she would cease planning to take it by force. In the meantime our endeavor is to teach her not only that she cannot do it, but that she ought not if she could. By the inevitable pain and penalty of the wicked attempt, Germany will learn the lesson.

Except for peace with victory the United States of America would never have existed.

We are not at war to vindicate international law, though many benighted minds so hold. We are at war to save our necks from the yoke of German conquest. International law can never be vindicated by international war. International wars exist because there is not international law, and the latter cannot be until the world unites in an adequate political union for common government. Is it to be permitted that such common government shall be the Prussian Government?

A reasonable mobilization of the military resources of the United States constitutes not the slightest menace to the democracy and liberty guaranteed under our National Constitution. Washington said: "A free people ought not only to be armed, but disciplined." The country stands in infinitely greater danger from a spirit of lawlessness too often manifested through many decades of experience than from the impossible fiction of a military despotism conjured in the imagination of frantic pacifists.

We cannot preserve democracy in this country, or independence for this country, even, of any respectable sort, if Europe falls victim to victorious pan-Germanism. As for wars and soldiering, those we shall have with us to the millennium. Our hope is that the stamping out of Germany's ambitious megalomaniacal disease may bring that happy era measurably more near. And as we hope, so also we believe.

FREDERICK PALMER LATIMER.

New London, March 29, 1917.

Lincoln's Answer

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lincoln might have said to the "mothers, daughters, and wives of men":

"Shall this country stay out of the war that has already sacrificed five million lives, desolated millions of homes, orphaned many millions of children, robbed a million mothers of their sons'?

"Is it not rather for us to be 'dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth?'"

J. G. B.

New York, March 30, 1917.

Three Sons to Give.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with a feeling of disgust and indignation that I read the full-page exhortation of the pacifists in your paper, and there seems to be no excuse other than they are being influenced by pro-German backing, or that their ancestors did not exist in this country or help in laying its cornerstone at the time of its birth.

Their sentiments and their acts are akin to treason—are against every principle of right and honor and freedom that our flag stands for. They are a disgrace to the nation at such critical times as these, when the whole civilized world is stunned by the unspeakable crimes committed in the name of the Almighty. These women in their abject selfishness would keep their own men from the fighting line and other women's sons must fight to protect them and their interests, as those in the allied armies have been doing abroad. When our country needs them, I am proud that I have three sons to give, and they will give a good account of themselves.

JULIA A. SAWTELLE.

Englewood, N. J., March 30, 1917.

The Issue We Face.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have written a letter to Mrs. Villard, Chairman of the Women's Committee of the Emergency Peace Federation, which reads in part as follows:

You cannot be sufficiently blinded by your prejudice in favor of Germany to desire that this nation become the ignominious serf of Germany. By no stretch of the imagination can the issue we face at present be otherwise construed than this: Germany has adopted toward us a dictatorial attitude which we must either submit to or fight. If we are to permit Germany to dictate where our ships may go, how often and in what number, if she is to be allowed to order that our ships be hideously decorated to suit her taste, what will be her next demand, born of the assurance that the same will be unquestioningly accepted? Will you give in to the same with equal alacrity?

In appealing, as you do, to our women to decide the question merely on its most selfish aspects and without regard to consequences, you are not acting either intelligently or patriotically. What you are doing might well be considered treachery.

R. R. P.

Brooklyn, March 30, 1917.

An Appeal to Cowardice

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I felt humiliated when I read this morning in THE TIMES and other New York dailies the shameful advertisement of the Emergency Peace Federation.

It is an appeal to cowardice. Such an appeal is an insult to every woman of the country and also an insult to the men of the Middle West.

I do not believe the women of America wish their sons and husbands and sweethearts to skulk at home while the battle for civilization is on.

Since the Emergency Peace Federation feels such need for $200,000, why not apply directly to Berlin for the amount? EDWIN H. MAIRS.

Irvington-on-Hudson, March 29, 1917.

Principles Ignored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have sent a letter to Mrs. Villard, which says:

In a careful perusal of the matter published, I fail to find any reference to principle, (so long ignored,) to honor, (so long outraged;) but the burden of your cry is entirely one of physical fear of injury to the bodies of "sons, husbands, lovers, brothers, fathers" and the acute pangs of apprehension as to the injuries to the "hearts of wives, sweethearts, and mothers."

Had the noble women of 1778 a/. 1861 yielded to such cowardly and unworthy sentiment, we of today would have had no nation, no independence. Had the women of the Pilgrim fathers been handicapped by such "petticoat" argument as that to which you have subscribed, what helpmeets they would have been, in the taming of the wilderness!

My mother gave two sons and her husband in the nation's extremity in 1861. She mourned her loss, to be sure, but, praise God, she never begrudged the gift. And, thank God, also, she never taught me such sentiments as your society is circulating to the detriment of your country.

Had I the wealth of a Rockefeller, I would not subscribe a penny to so unworthy a cause. But in this emergency, I do pledge such fortune as I have, my life, my sacred honor in the service of my country, in any capacity needed, to uphold its honor and its rights. FRANK R. WALTON.

Ilion, N. Y., March 30, 1917.

Two Sons Who Will Go.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am the mother of two sons of fighting age, who, God be thanked, are ready to stand among the fighting men, if their country decides ever to stand. I have in my possession a drum carried by an ancestor in the American Revolution, and I wish it might be used again. Gladly would I use it to sound the call to men to come to arms. But I should consider it worthily used if I could with it drum into a detention camp the traitors who cry "Peace, peace!" when there is no peace.

E. L. B.

New York, March 30, 1917.

"A Page of Piffle."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a woman who has a son, an only son, whom I should despise if he did not volunteer the moment it was asked, I want to indignantly repudiate every sentiment expressed in the page of piffle which you published for the pacifists, and to say that all of my acquaintances feel the same way.

AN AMERICAN WOMAN, WIFE, MOTHER, SISTER.

New York, March 30, 1917.

"Advertising Their Folly."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I comfort Charles H. Levermore by reminding him that our foolish pacifists spent a lot of that hypothetical $200,000 in inserting in so many newspapers that desperate and amusingly silly appeal? Anyhow, that much money is diverted from more harmful channels. May pacifists continue to waste their cash in advertising their folly. The froth of their ravings breaks just now in futile impotence against an America awake. HARRIET GAYLORD.

New York, March 30, 1917.

Willing to Make Sacrifices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following lines, written to the Emergency Peace Federation, may give you some idea of what one of your daily readers thinks of the advertisement and its sponsors:

The women of America—not the cowardly, pacifist, pro-German Peace Federation type—the real women of America, who are the mainstay and moral backbone of the nation, are ready and willing to sacrifice themselves, their husbands, brothers, and sons, in defense of their country, and to fight for liberty and the rights of humanity.

Of course, no one wants war, but when the nation's flag is being daily insulted, its citizens murdered or barbarously outraged in a manner heretofore unknown, none but the most despicable coward would shrink from even the horrors of war.

H. R. L.

New York, March 30, 1917.

A Vote for American Honor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is my first offense at airing my opinions for publication, but Mrs. Irene McNeal Swasey, in today's publication of your paper, so thoroughly voices my sentiments, her utterances against the insult to our intelligence by the Emergency Peace Federation are so absolutely in accord with my own feelings, that I could not resist the temptation to cast my vote for "American honor."

ELIZABETH W. DANA.

Brooklyn, March 30, 1917.

The Appeal Answered.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While thousands of women read with anger and hot shame the appeal of the Emergency Peace Federation, it is Mrs. Swasey who today in your columns has voiced our feelings in this matter. We thank her.

The daughter of a soldier who by his example taught the younger generation that war is the highest of duties when it is the only means of securing a righteous peace:

GERTRUDE H. M. SMITH.

New York, March 30, 1917.

The First Word of Approval.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In today's paper you express your satisfaction that not one reader has approved the Peace League's appeal. The reason is that the people opposed to war have not the time to write letters to editors. I am employed in an establishment where there are about 500 intelligent Americans, and 90 per cent. of them are opposed to war—hold that war is unnecessary. It looks as if the United States will soon be the only country without freedom of speech and thought. JOHN PETERS.

Maspeth, L. I., March 30, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am first, foremost, and all the time an American. A thrill of warmth and a feeling of good-will surges through me whenever I see a flag flying with true American spirit, but I love it all well enough to dread a so-called victory. Is there anything big enough to cause us to send out millions of wonderful men and boys to kill and be killed? Is there one single fighting country who would not give up any kind of victory to be in the position we are in?

(MISS) ADI RATZI.

New York, March 30, 1917.

Principles Ignored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Just to let you know that there are fifty men here whom I personally know approve of every sentiment in the two Peace advertisements printed in your paper yesterday. We congratulate THE TIMES on its policy of printing such appeals, and lament the fact that its international vision and practical common sense is not sufficient to compel I agree with the courageous citizens who are striving to keep this country out of the hell of militarism and blood.

Yale University, March 30, 1917.

WAR ALARM HASTENS MANY MARRIAGES

George W. Van Siclen of Seventh Regiment to Wed Miss Mary Francke Next Tuesday.

C. S. VAN CISE AWAITS CALL

Member of First Squadron Cavalry, N. J. N. G., to Marry Miss M. H. Whitlock in Summit Today.

One of the many weddings to be hurried on by war alarms is that originally planned for next Autumn of Miss Mary Irving Francke, a daughter of Mrs. Lindsley Tappin and granddaughter of Mrs. Charles R. Huntington, and George West Van Siclen, a member of Company K of the Seventh Regiment, N. Y. N. G., and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Van Siclen of the Wyoming.

It will be celebrated at 4 o'clock next Tuesday afternoon in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. Miss Francke will have her young sister, not yet out, Miss Eleanor H. Francke, as her maid of honor, and her stepfather, Lindsley Tappin, will give her in marriage.

Mr. Van Siclen's brother, Edward Van Siclen, is to be the best man. As it will be Holy Week, the wedding invitations are confined to the relatives, and a small reception will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Tappin, 65 East Seventy-first Street. The engagement was announced in June of last year.

Believing that the First Squadron Cavalry of the New Jersey National Guard will be called out next week, the wedding of Miss Millicent Hunt Whitlock, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Page Whitlock of 21 Waldron Avenue, Summit, N. J., and Clinton S. Van Cise, a member of the First Squadron Cavalry, N. J. N. G., and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joel G. Van Cise, will take place at noon today in the Central Presbyterian Church, Summit, and the pastor, the Rev. Minot C. Morgan, will officiate.

Miss Joan Eattin of New York will be the bride's only attendant, and William Francis Youngs of Newark is to be the best man. Frederick Hewlett of New York and Edward Twombly of Summit will act as ushers.

Mr. Van Cise was graduated from Williams College in 1914. The engagement was announced in December last, and it was planned to have the wedding next Fall.

Miss Mary M. Adams, daughter of Thomas M. Adams of Ashland, Ky., and Ensign Norwood Giles Calvert, U. S. N., were married on Thursday evening at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Ninety-first Street and West End Avenue. Miss Louise Adams was her sister's only attendant, and Ensign Leighton Wood acted as best man. Mr. Calvert is attached to the battleship Florida.

Miss Bernice Marks Weds April 5.

The marriage of Miss Bernice Marks, daughter of Borough President and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, and Robert B. Stearns, whose engagement was recently announced, will take place on Thursday, April 5, at the home of the bride's parents, 4 East Ninety-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. John L. Elliott is to perform the ceremony.

Miss Marks will have no attendants. Arthur H. Hahlo, a brother-in-law of the bridegroom, is to act as best man.

Washburn-De Selding Wedding Date

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Henrietta Tracy de Selding, daughter of Mrs. Edward Fitzgerald de Selding of this city, and the Rev. Benjamin Martin Washburn, vicar of Grace Chapel in East Fourteenth Street, which is to take place on Thursday, April 19, at 4 o'clock, in Grace Chapel. Their engagement was announced last December.

Gregg Writers to Give a Play.

The tenth monthly meeting of the New York Association of Gregg Writers will be held at Public School 93, Ninety-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue, tonight at 7:30 o'clock. "The Mock Trial of a Stenographer" will be presented by a cast of twenty-five, which will be followed by lectures and dancing.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Friday night, going from 117th St. and Manhattan Av. to stage door Lyceum Theatre, via Columbus and Lenox Av. car, returning same route, about 11 o'clock, old lady's black silk bag, containing a matrix valued as keepsake; reward. Apt. 1, 352 West 117th St.

LOST—Very liberal reward for return of pin of large diamond, set in square of black enamel, valued highly by owner on account of association, on Broadway, between 30th and 115th Sts. B. G. Meyer, 601 West 118th. Apt. 73. Telephone 8704 Morningside.

LOST.—In R. H. Macy & Co.'s store on March 19, gold oval brooch containing about 32 small pearls with braided hair enclosed in crystal. Has great sentimental value and a liberal reward will be paid for its return. Communicate with General Manager.

LOST.—In the neighborhood of Vanderbilt Hotel, a small gold watch, surrounded with diamonds, with platinum chain, on March 25 or 26. Liberal reward. Cashier of Vanderbilt Hotel.

LOST—About Jan. 8, gold chain with keys and gold whistle; initials "L. S. A." $25 reward for return to W. E. Cardwell, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Platinum diamond ring, Knickerbocker Hotel Restaurant, between 2 and 3 P. M. Thursday, March 29; liberal reward. Dorothy Gordon, 561 Madison Av. Plaza 8062.

LOST—Between 54th St. and 83d St., on Broadway, one round diamond bracelet, special design; $50 reward. Erneric, 162 West 54th St., City.

LOST—On 42d, 43d Sts. or Grand Central Station, Friday noon, opal watch and butterfly pin. Return to Hotel Gotham and receive liberal reward.

LOST—On Friday, at Biltmore Hotel or Maison Maurice, lady's square cabochon emerald ring; plain setting; liberal reward. Brodhead, 233 West 83d St.

LOST—Jet necklace, with pendant, brilliant setting, Wednesday. Major Hartmann, Governors Island.

LOST—Between 75th, Central Park West, 76th and Amsterdam, coral diamond, pearl pin; reward. Apt. 1022, San Remo.

LOST—Thursday evening, gold fob, at or between Reisenweber's and taxi to 48th St. Theatre; liberal reward. Telephone 10090 Madison Square.

LOST—Turquoise earring, surrounded by diamonds, in uptown shopping district; reward. Telephone Plaza 4802.

LOST—Diamond sunburst, 180th and Fox, Audubon Theatre; reward, Rodewald, 610 West 180th.

LOST—Diamond-shaped platinum brooch, set with diamonds, on Monday, March 19; liberal reward. Inquire Ely, 40 East 83d St.

LOST.—A diamond and sapphire bar pin; finder will be suitably rewarded. W. P., Room 62, 27 Pine St.

LOST.—Small sapphire and diamond cuff-pin; $15 reward. Telephone 5340 Cortlandt. Room 623, Singer Bldg.

LOST—One large pearl earring; liberal reward. Return to Mrs. Gilbert, 563 Park Av.

LOST—Gold wrist watch in Vanderbilt Hotel; liberal reward. Cashier, Vanderbilt.

LOST—Plain, fine silver meshbag; reward. Call Mrs. Weigle, Riverside 8249.

LIBERAL REWARD for return of large pearl earring, lost March 29. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of diamond and enamel bowknot pin, lost between 12:30 and 1 P. M. March 29, between 48th St. and 82d St. and Riverside Drive, on 5th Av. bus, or down there to 41st St. and Broadway. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

$300 REWARD

for return of round brooch pin containing 6 or 7 pearls, set in diamond star; lost March 29. Mrs. W. N. Kernen, 45 East 62d St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—A brown cocker spaniel in basket, near corner of 20th St. and 9th Av; reward. Return to Chelsea Hotel, Apt. 203.

STRAYED from 46 East 69th, Sunday morning, old Angora cat, named Pete. Reward if cat is returned.

CARUSO BUYS FAIENCES.

Tenor Pays $240 for an Ancient Vase in Tabbagh Collection.

Enrico Caruso, who has a fine collection of ancient glass and faiences, made the greatest number of high-priced purchases at the sale of the Tabbagh collection of ancient Greek, Saracenic, Mesopotamian, and Persian faiences, glass, &c., which opened at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon.

A sixteenth century Kirman faience vase with turquoise blue glaze went to the tenor for $125; for an Alexandrian glass vase, first century B. C., he paid $240; for a Rhodian faience pitcher, sixteenth century, $140; for a Rhodian faience plate, the same period, $140; for a Koubatcha plate, sixteenth century, $200, and for a Hispano-Mauresque lustred faience Albarello, the same period, $250.

An Alexandrian glass bowl, first century B. C., went to T. Levy for $240; W. T. Wallace paid $140 for a collection of sixteen Assyrian cylinders, black obsidian, eighteenth dynasty, and the highest price of the sale was given by Khouri, $300, for a Turkish prayer rug of the eighteenth century of the Ghiordes weave.

The returns for the day were $8,465. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

Chinese Curios Sale Reaches $3,933.

An amber chain with a jade pendant, in the shape of a bird, went to R. Gardner for $52 at the Frederick Moore sale of Chinese curios at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon. An amethyst necklace with a jade pendant in the form of squirrels and fruit, went to J. B. Burges for $45, and A. A. Lawrence paid $52 for a long chain of large, cloudy amber beads with white jade pendant and carved coral bead. A long chain of polished ivory beads, with extra fine green jade pendant in the shape of leaves and flowers, went to F. A. Hammond for $70, and R. B. Hatch paid $62 for a turquoise matrix chain, with white jade pendant in a circle containing Buddhist symbols. The returns for the day were $2,192, making a total to date of $3,933. The sale will be concluded today.

MILLION FOR WAR ORPHANS.

James Stillman Sends Word Money Is Needed Now in France.

The American Society for the Relief of French War Orphans, 120 Broadway, received yesterday a cable message from James Stillman of the First National Bank, now in France, saying that $1,000,000 was needed for the immediate aid of French war orphans. The society yesterday sent out a public appeal for fifty subscribers, each to give $20,000.

Mr. Stillman, according to the statement of the society, has promised that amount.

MISS ENDICOTT BETROTHED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott to Wed B. R. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott of 109 East Thirty-sixth Street announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Gladys Endicott, to Beverley Randolph Robinson, the son of Dr. Beverley Robinson and Mrs. Robinson of 42 West Thirty-seventh Street. Miss Endicott, who came out several years ago, is a granddaughter of the late William H. Seward, who was Secretary of State under Lincoln. Miss Lillian Endicott is her sister.

Mr. Robinson was graduated from Harvard in 1898, and from the Columbia Law School in 1901, being one of five to found The Columbia Law Review. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen from 1904 to 1906, a member of the Assembly of this State in 1907-8-9, and was the President for several years of the Republican Club of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District. He is a brother of Mrs. Arthur W. Butler and Miss Pauline Robinson and is a member of the Knickerbocker, Union, University, Century, and the Seawanhaka Yacht clubs. He is a member of the law firm of Masten & Nichols.

No date has been announced for the wedding.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Scott of 251 West Eighty-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Beatrice Scott, to Lieutenant George Merritt Tisdale, U. S. N., now attached to the battleship Arizona. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. William George Sickel of 128 West Seventy-fourth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lorraine Allen Sickel, to Lieutenant Karl Slaughter Bradford, U. S. A., of Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rommel of Philadelphia announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marion Alice Rommel, to Harry A. Taylor, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Taylor of East Orange, N. J. Mr. Taylor is a senior at Colgate University.

Mrs. Samuel Ludlow Thompson of Bay Shore, L. I., has announced the engagement of her niece, Miss Frances Ratcliffe McVeigh, to Kenneth Bray Logan of Brooklyn, son of Mrs. William A. Watson. His father was the late William Logan. Miss McVeigh is a granddaughter of the late Charles E. Phelps of Bay Shore. Mr. Logan was a student at Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hoffman of 39 West Eighty-ninth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Pauline B. Hoffman, to Maurice Goodman.

Mrs. W. H. Lane of 242 Sanford Avenue, Flushing, has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Cara Lane, to Charles Fisk of Jamaica Avenue, Flushing. Miss Lane is a graduate of Barnard College, and has been active in suffrage work in Queens for a number of years. No date has been set for the wedding.

Overseas Club Aids British Relief.

Representatives of the British, French, Russian, and Italian Embassies and Consulates were present last night at the dance and entertainment held at the Hotel Majestic under the auspices of the Overseas Club. The ballroom was festooned with the flags of the Allies intertwined with the Stars and Stripes.

A program of songs and dances, with prominent artists appearing, preceded the dance, for which a typical band played.

The proceeds will be used for the relief of the British wounded in French hospitals.

A Dinner for Miss Elise Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. George Thompson and their daughter, Miss Zillah Townsend Thompson, will give a dinner this evening at their home, 162 East Sixty-first Street, for Miss Elise Provost Smith, whose engagement to Edward C. Hurd was recently announced. Afterward the dinner guests, with some additional young men, will attend the Columbia 'Varsity show and dance at the Hotel Astor.

Arrivals from Liverpool.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Cunarder Orduna from Liverpool were:

G. P. Ashburner, Harry C. Bailey, Joseph R. Bird, Captain W. Burdon, A. N. L. Burne, George Percy Carter, Miss A. M. Carter, Edward A. Cole, Colonel J. J. Creelman, Dr. Walter H. Darling, Miss E. Vera Dean, A. C. Dickins, E. Dorrington, Kenneth Durward, R. W. Fawcett, Rev. J. Fleming, Miss Bessie A. M. Ford, Raymond C. Karge, Dr. E. M. Litchfield, K. B. MacDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarthy, J. H. Moore, James J. McCormack, Alexander L. Ormrod, R. S. L. Palmgren, Miss Grata Payson, H. Graham Richards, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Robinson, Joseph Tibbets, A. B. Carrick, Edwin Russell, Miss Jessie I. Sears, W. C. Soule, Harry Spurr, Herbert Ward, and C. F. J. Williamson.

Passengers for Cuba and Kingston.

Some of those booked to sail today for Havana on the Havana are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Dreyfus, Mrs. D. K. Vandergrift, E. M. Franklin, Fred Bubeck, E. B. Hoare, Richard Hessler, H. A. Chapin, Miss G. M. Landers, S. Masager, P. Villaneuve.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Kingston and Santiago on the Tivives were:

Ernest L. Baldwin, Rev. E. Clark, Frank E. Dunn, Charles Galle, E. Garcia, Mrs. R. J. Simpson, Robert Simpson, Harold Simpson, L. O. Welcome, Jr., and Henry W. Wilmot.

COAMO, (Porto Rico)—H. O. Galvan, William Roome, D. R. Carries, D. H. Martin, J. H. Fleetwood, W. O. Franklin, G. S. Reeves, W. H. Miles, B. D. Marshall, G. Wiseman, A. F. Pratchett, Dr. H. S. Connor, A. A. Bellinger.

RANGER PAINTINGS BREAK SALE RECORD

$66,240 for 129, the Highest Average Price Ever Paid for a Dead Artist's Works.

"EDGE OF VILLAGE," $4,100

'Twin Trees' and 'Misty Afternoon' Each Bring $2,500—Other Artists' Pictures Sold.

One hundred and twenty-nine pictures, the completed works of Henry W. Ranger, whose death occurred last year, the sale of which was completed last evening in the American Art Galleries, brought a grand total of $66,240, the highest average of prices ever brought by a dead artist's paintings. The average price per picture was $513. This is a much higher average than was brought by the paintings of either Inness or Wyant, the latter bringing an average of $337. The sixty-four pictures by Mr. Ranger sold on Thursday night brought $28,830, and the sixty-five selling last evening $37,410.

There were 164 pictures in the entire collection included in the Ranger sale, 35 pictures belonging to Mr. Ranger by other artists. These brought $5,065, bringing the returns for the 83 pictures sold last evening to $42,365, and making a grand total for the sale of $77,305.

There was a big gathering of interested people at both sales, including many artists. The highest price last evening and of the sale was paid by Harry S. Harkness—$4,100 for Picture 141 of the catalogue, "The Edge of the Village," an unusual picture; a pool in the foreground, trees at the rear, two large old oaks standing on either side and forming a frame through which is seen the vista of the New England village. No. 151, "Twin Trees," might be a reverse of the former picture, though this is a meadow scene, with two tall, straggly trees on either side of the picture, behind them a pond, and back of that a village or few houses. This brought $2,500, going to C. A. Black of Jersey City. No. 149, "Misty Afternoon, Rathburn Pond," shows more picturesque but unsymmetrical old trees, with a pond, and went to H. A. Rudkin for $2,500.

Among the artists attending the sale last evening were Louis Paul Dessar, William Henry Howe, W. A. Coffin, Carlton T. Chapman, and George H. Bogert. Pictures by Mr. Dessar and Mr. Howe were in the sale.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following is a list of pictures sold last evening, with the names of buyers an prices:

145—Through the Trees, B. Arkell	$975
146—Before the Daylight Is Gone, John Levy	250
147—October Landscape, John Levy	550
148—The Quarry Hill, W. C. Thompson	650
149—Misty Afternoon: Rathburn Pond, H. A. Rudkin	2,500
150—A New England Church, Roehlfs Gallery	350
151—Twin Trees, C. A. Black	2,500
152—The White Farmhouse, Roehlfs Gallery	500
153—Heavy Clouds, John Levy	675
154—Clouds and Sunshine: Peconnuck Valley, E. Silver	550
155—The Basin, F. P. Wright	825
156—Moonlight and Starshine, Bernet, agent	1,325
157—Salt Meadows, F. L. Montague	775
158—Cornfield: Lyme, Conn., Holland Gallery	380
159—Long Pond, C. J. MacDonough	2,075
160—Moonlight, Fred'k Loeser & Co	375
Landscape, J. Francis Murphy; Henry Schultheis	370
Landscape and Cattle, George Poggenbeek; John Levy	200
Holland Landscape, Weissenbruch; Holland Galleries	210
Pasture and Cattle, Louis Paul Dessar; J. O. McDermott	150
A Group of Fair Women, Frederick Ballard Williams; A. P. Gardner	210
Rough Country, Wyant; Franklin	270
Venetian Morning, William Gedney Bunce; H. P. Wright	360
The Passing Storm, John Constable; J. Sawney	130
The River's Edge, Twachtman; C. A. Carlisle	160
The Spinning Wheel, Kever; Seaman, agent	190
Venetian Fishing Boats, Bunce; W. C. Thompson	400
Evening, George Inness; W. H. MacDonough	875
Pigs, Horatio Walker; Holland Galleries	210
Evening Glow, Bunce; Seaman, agent	260
Cattle, William Henry Howe; John C. Payne	200
Autumn Sunlight, Charles Harold Davis; Bernet, agent	570
PAINTINGS BY HENRY WARD RANGER.	
100—River and Trees, MacDonough Galleries	$375
101—San Juan Ricu, L. E. Ellis	250
102—Sea and Shore, A. C. Humphreys	160
103—Rock Terrace, C. A. Carlisle	240
104—Landscape, Wm. H. MacDonough	140
105—Windy Skies, John C. Payne	300
106—Farmhouse and Trees, John C. Payne	160
107—Springtime Landscape, L. E. Ellis	160
108—November, A. M. Geddes	220
109—Deserted Acres, A. M. Geddes	140
110—A New England Port, Bernet, Agt.	230
111—Woodland Landscape, C. A. Carlisle	250
112—Seaside Meadows, J. C. MacDonough	210
113—Among the Birches, W. C. Runyon	210
114—A Fresh Breeze, Dr. A. C. Humphreys	170
115—The River Mason's Island, L. E. Ellis	410
116—Sloping Hillside, Henry A. Rudkin	160
117—Through the Woods, J. B. Clark	300
118—Along the Sound, Henry Schultheis	170
119—Hilltops and Valley, Bernet, Agent.	180
120—The Brook, John C. Payne	250
121—Marine; Blue and White, Prinz Bros.	140
122—Old Sand Road, MacDonough Gal	110
123—Marine: Clearing Off, R. Hosea	340
124—Willows in Springtime, John Levy	400
125—Landscape and Stream, J. S. Isidor	450
126—Landscape Along the Coast, Dr. R. B. Reitz	350
127—The River, W. Coffin	130
128—Marine: Calm Weather, W. Coffin	160
129—Holland River Scene, Frederick Loeser & Co	150
130—Threatening Weather, J. T. Keating	100
131—A Good Harbor, E. T. Chapin	210
132—Clouds and Sunshine, Dr. M. L. Rhein	400
133—Autumn's Glow, Seaman, agent	425
134—Noank, Connecticut, Dr. R. B. Reitz	500
135—The Arched Trees, Franklin	625
136—Autumn Wood Interior, J. C. Evans, Philadelphia	470
137—Trees and Meadow, Seaman, agent	500
138—Hilltop Road, MacDonough Gal	500
139—Early Spring, Estate Ralph H. Ensiger	1,600
140—Early Morning on the Sound, George Broadhurst	600
141—The Edge of the Village, Harry S. Harkness	4,100
142—Bow Ridge, Moonlight, George Ainsley	400
143—The Wood Lot, M. Knoedler & Co	1,100
144—The Path Through the Woods, George Ainsley	525
161—Sunset on the Mystic River, Conn., Abraham & Straus	600
162—Sunset at Noank, W. C. Rhein	620
163—Long Point Marsh, W. C. Runyon	575
164—Across the Sound, Franklin	625

Thomas E. Kirby conducted the sale.

AUTO BLOCKS WILSON'S WAY

Driver Refuses to Wait at Crossing for President and Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—After the Cabinet meeting this afternoon the President and Mrs. Wilson went for a walk in the shopping district of Washington. It was just before 5 o'clock when they started from the White House, followed by a group of Secret Service men. They went along Pennsylvania Avenue into F Street, the busiest shopping thoroughfare, and mingled with the crowds of department clerks and others who thronged the sidewalks.

Many people recognized the President and his wife. Some of them bowed and got a smile from Mrs. Wilson and a doffing of the hat from the President. At Eleventh Street, where the crowds were thickest, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson started to cross the thoroughfare. A traffic policeman had just given the signal for a large motor car to pass, and it started to cross the path of the Wilsons.

The Secret Service men rushed forward to tell the driver to halt, but he declined to do so. When the President's guards ran after him he refused to believe that he had been asked to stop for President Wilson. There were hot words, and the Secret Service men took the license number of the car and made a complaint to the police.

RUTH LAW GETS A MEDAL.

Aero Club Makes Award for Her Chicago-New York Flight.

To Ruth Law has been awarded the Aero Club of America's Medal of Merit, according to an announcement made by President Hawley of the club yesterday. The official record reads: "To Miss Ruth Law, American distance record cross-country, Nov. 19, 1916, 512; 123 miles."

The Collier trophy, awarded annually for the greatest achievement in aviation in America went to Elmer A. Sperry and Lawrence B. Sperry for the perfection of the Sperry drift indicator.

In addition to Miss Law, those who got the medal of merit were: Philip A. Carrol, for his work in training military aviators at Governors Island; Floyd Smith, for the American hydro altitude records, Jan. 12, 1916, one passenger, 12,333 feet; Jan. 11, 1916, two passengers, 9,524 feet; Feb. 15, 1916, three passengers, 9,603 feet; Corporal A. D. Smith, U. S. A., American hydro duration record, Feb. 19, 1916, 8 hours 42 minutes; James V. Martin, for the invention of the aero-dynamic stabilizer; Aerial Coast Patrol Unit No. 1, for its pioneer work in aerial coast defense.

For aviation service on the Mexican border, medals were awarded Major B. D. Foulois, Captain J. E. Carberry, Captain W. G. Kilner, Captain I. D. Rader, Captain C. G. Chapman, Captain H. A. Dargue, Captain R. H. Willis, Captain T. S. Bowen, Captain E. S. Gorrell, Captain A. R. Christie, Captain T. S. Dodd, U. S. A.

Victor Carlstrom got three additional bars to the medal of merit he already holds for American altitude records, 16,225 feet with one passenger, on April 30, 1916, and 11,180 feet on April 10 with two passengers; for American cross-country record, May 20, 1916, 283.02 miles with one passenger, and for winning the Curtiss marine flying trophy for 1916.

T. C. Macauley got three additional bars to the medal of merit rank for American distance closed circuit record, 154.08 miles, on May 4, 1916, five passengers; for American hydro altitude records, 775 feet, on May 4, 1916, five passengers; 875 feet, on April 30, six passengers, and for American hydro duration record, 2 hours 23 minutes, May 4, 1916, with five passengers.

DRILL SUNDAY USHERS.

2,250 Men Shown How to Find Seats in the Big Tabernacle.

The Billy Sunday tabernacle at Broadway and 168th Street was opened for the first time last night for a dress rehearsal of the three shifts of ushers, numbering 750 each, who under the direction of Howard Whitfield are to handle the crowds at the revival meetings beginning a week from Sunday. The ushers, who have studied the plans of the auditorium for some time, were assembled in the rostrum seats to be reserved for the choir and listened to a general lecture on their duties, after which they took the peg posts assigned to them for the meetings and were drilled in finding seats in their sections and also in taking up the collection.

The 138 doormen, who will have to hold the entrances to the auditorium and are not likely to have much opportunity to hear the sermons, were selected from volunteers who responded to Mr. Whitfield's call. The only recompense a doorman will get is a reserved seat in the front part of the house for his wife.

ROSALSKY PRAISES SWANN.

Judge Says in Court Charges Against District Attorney Are Groundless.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions, in granting a motion made by District Attorney Swann to dismiss an indictment in a case which was without merit, took occasion to commend the later "for the courageous way in which he went back at those who unjustly attacked him."

He declared that those who had preferred charges of misconduct against Mr. Swann already realized that their case was hopeless. The fact that his accusers were seeking a delay, Judge Rosalsky thought, was evidence that the charges were baseless.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN JOHNSON, for many years managing editor of The Troy Press, and former owner of The Saratoga Eagle, died yesterday at his home in Lake Pleasant, Mass., at the age of 66 years.

MICHAEL CONNOR, 86 years old, and founder of the cooperage firm of Michael Connor & Sons, died yesterday at his home, 117 Leroy Street.

Dr. H. LEACH BENDER, nose and throat specialist, of 364 West Twenty-ninth Street, died on Thursday at Clifton Springs. He was 44 years old. Dr. Bender was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons when he was 22 years old.

RICHARD JAMES CROSS, who was until his retirement in 1899 a member of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., died yesterday in Miami, Fla. He was born in Liverpool, England, in 1845, and was educated at Marlborough College.

LOUIS SYLVESTER PHILLIPS, a lawyer, died yesterday. In the latter part of Mayor Gilroy's administration Mr. Phillips directed the prosecution for the Good Government Clubs of the city for the removal of Colonel Fellows from the office of District Attorney.

THOMAS J. BURKITT, 79 years old, a retired shoe manufacturer, died on Thursday at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Mary Burkitt, 104 Moffat Street, Brooklyn. He was a native of England.

JOHN D. RENNER, a retired merchant, died at his home, 2,190 Coney Island Avenue, on Wednesday, aged 67 years.

Miss EDNA V. DU PUY, 27 years old, a singer and a member of St. Mark's M. E. Church, died yesterday in the Long Island College Hospital.

Mrs. ELLA B. BURTIS, wife of Theodore A. Burtis, and active in church and social work in Jamaica, L. I., died in St. Mary's Hospital on Thursday from pneumonia. She was 25 years old, and was married on Sept. 27 last.

Mrs. SUSAN M. BENNETT, a native of London, England, and a resident of the Arlington section of Brooklyn for twenty years, is dead at her home, 294 Ridgewood Avenue, aged 57 years. She was the wife of Albert E. Bennett, a cutlery importer.

Mrs. AMELIA S. DICKERT, widow of John Dickert, a Manhattan merchant, died on Thursday at her home, 28 Grove Street, Brooklyn. She was 74 years old.

JOHN V. REILLY, formerly employed in the office of the District Attorney in this county, is dead at his home, 224 Milford Street, Brooklyn, aged 53 years. He was a son of the late Philip Reilly, a detective sergeant.

Mrs. MARGARETHA BLEICH LITT, a resident of Brooklyn for sixty years, and the widow of Adam Litt, a cigar manufacturer, died on Wednesday at her home, 1,219 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. BERTHA O. NOHOWELL, wife of Frank P. Nohowell, a lawyer and Justice of the Peace at Bay Shore, L. I., died at her home there on Thursday in her thirty-first year.

JOHN GEORGE LANDMAN, a manufacturer of split bamboo fishing rods, died on Thursday at his home, 59 Cedar Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Landman was a charter member of the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club and one of the organizers of the Belle Harbor Yacht Club.

Captain GEORGE W. BEATTY, for many years in the whale-fishing industry, and one of the oldest residents of Bayville, L. I., died on Wednesday at the age of 74 years.

WALTER A. ALLEN died on Wednesday at his home, 323 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-first year. Mr. Allen was born on Staten Island. During the civil war he served with the First Regiment of California Cavalry, and later took part in Indian fights under Captain Kit Carson. For many years he was Superintendent of the old Brooklyn Municipal Gas Company, and from 1894 until he retired, in 1911, he was Superintendent of the New York Mutual Gas Light Company. He was a member of the Williamsburg Yacht Club and the Society of Gas Lighting Engineers.

Mrs. RUTH JANE PENNIE, widow of Henry Pennie, an inventor, who was prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died on her eighty-seventh year on Wednesday at her home, 395 East Fourth Street, Flatbush.

PHILIP BILLHARDT, a retired Brooklyn baker, died at his home, 190 Schaeffer Street, that borough, on Thursday. He was in his sixty-fourth year, and left two sons.

SAMUEL SHUMAN, one of the founders of the clothing firm of Shuman & Co. of Boston, died in Pasadena, Cal., on last Saturday. He was 72 years old.

Mrs. LOUISA TRAUB CORSA, 72 years old, wife of Henry C. Corsa, died yesterday at her home in Plainfield, N. J.

ELIAS L. HULL, for many years with the New York Life Insurance Company, is dead at his home, 63 Linden Street, Brooklyn.

JAMES RAYNOR WELLS, 34 years old, a son of William Starrs Wells, President of the Fairbanks Scales Company, died yesterday at his home in Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I.

OLIVER SHERMAN WHITE of the class of 1864, Yale, died yesterday at his home in New Haven. He was 75 years old.

WILLIAM WALL, of the dry goods firm of Rusch & Co., 788 Fourth Avenue, died at his home in Englewood, N. J. He was 62 years old.

DAVID H. BROWNE DEAD.

Prominent Metallurgist and Inventor Dies in Montclair at 53.

David H. Browne, metallurgist and author, died yesterday at his home, 104 Gates Avenue, Montclair, N. J. He was connected with the International Nickel Company, and was a member of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America, the Canadian Mining Institute, and the American Institute of Mining Engineers. He was the inventor of many metallurgical improvements and revolutionized reverberatory copper smelting by the introduction of coal dust firing.

Mr. Browne was born in Hollymount, County Mayo, Ireland, in 1864. After studying at Londonderry Academy he came to the United States when he was 16 years. In 1885 he was graduated from the University of Michigan. He was chemist with the Joliet Steel Company and the Ludington Mine, Iron Mountain, Mich. He returned to the university as instructor in inorganic analysis, serving from 1888 to 1889. In April, 1916, Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws, in recognition of his work for scientific advancement.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

COHN.—On March 28, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cohn of 236 West 70th St., a baby girl.

PAUL.—March 29, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Winston Paul, (nee Miriam C. Upperce,) 895 West End Av., two girls.

Married.

MILLS—PRUYN.—On Tuesday, March 27, at Tarrytown, N. Y., by the Rev. Lucas Boeve, Marianna Thurber Pruyn, daughter of Jeannette M. and the late Francis B. Thurber, to James Laying Mills.

Died.

ABBOTT.—At Winter Park, Fla., on March 21, 1917, Louise M. Abbott, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral services at the home of her niece, Mrs. Wadsworth Ramsay Smith, Interment at Burlington, Vt.

BABCOCK.—On March 30, in the 53d year of his age, Philip S. Babcock, son of the late David S. and Charlotte A. Babcock, and beloved husband of Victoria Ridgway. Funeral service at his late residence, 53 Elm Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, April 1, at 3 o'clock.

BAILLIE.—At Suffern, N. Y., Thursday, March 29, 1917, Margaret J. Baillie, in her 73d year. Interment Saturday at 12 o'clock noon in Evergreens Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BENDER.—At Clifton Springs on March 29, 1917, Dr. H. Leach Bender, only son of Genie M. Bender. Funeral private.

BENNETT.—On March 29, 1917, Susan M. Bennett, in her 57th year, beloved wife of Albert E. Bennett. Funeral services at her late residence, 294 Ridgewood Av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 1, 4 P. M.

BROWNE.—At Montclair, N. J., March 30, 1917, David H. Browne, husband of Sara M. Davis, in his 53d year. Funeral service will be held at his home, 104 Gates Av., Monday, April 2, at 4 P. M.

CHATFIELD.—On Friday, March 30, 1917, at 71 Central Park West, Frances C., widow of Charles C. Chatfield. Funeral and interment at New Haven, Conn., on Sunday.

CONNOR.—Michael, suddenly, March 30, in his 86th year, at his residence, 117 Leroy St., New York City. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROSS.—On Friday, March 30, at Miami, Fla., Richard James, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral notice later.

DANKOWITZ.—On March 29, Rosa, (nee Loeb,) widow of Isidore Dankowitz, sister of Sophia Leerburger, Julia Goodman, Amelia Kretchmer, and Charles J. Loeb. Funeral services at her late residence, 97 Fort Washington Av., Sunday morning, April 1, at 10 o'clock.

DAVIS.—At Bound Brook, N. J., March 30, Marie Louise, wife of Cecil Davis and daughter of Frank E. Conover and the late Anna C. Conover. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

DRUCKER.—Barbara, on March 29, in her 72d year, widow of Emanuel Drucker and mother of Jacob, Leo, and Charles Drucker; sister of Simon Herzig. Funeral from the home of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Annie Drucker, 2,120 Crotona Av., Bronx, at 10 A. M., Sunday, April 1.

DURYEA.—At Hempstead, L. I., on Wednesday, March 28, W. Henry Duryea, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral Sunday at 3 P. M., at residence of his daughter, 114 Washington St., Hempstead.

FERGUSON.—Dr. Henry Ferguson, late rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., died at Hartford, Conn. March 30. Funeral services at 1123 Vernon St., Hartford, Conn., Saturday, March 31, at 4 o'clock. Bishop Brewster and President Luther will officiate. Burial, St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., Sunday, April 1.

HARRINGTON.—In Jersey City, on March 30, 1917, James J., beloved husband of Mary J. Harrington, (nee Short.) Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 611 Montgomery St., on Monday, April 2, at 9 A. M. Thence to St. Aedan's Church.

HILLS.—Suddenly, at his residence, 162 West 54th St., New York City, Leonard Dwight Hills of Amherst, Mass. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Amherst, Mass., on Saturday, March 31, at 11 o'clock.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

WAR IS NOT NECESSARY

Germany Has Invaded Our Rights. But War Is Not Necessary. There Are Other Honorable Alternatives.

1. CONFERENCE OF NEUTRAL NATIONS: to promulgate and urge the Declaration of London as the law of maritime warfare. The Declaration of London was signed in 1909 by the ten great naval powers and ratified by the United States Senate in 1912. The United States agreed in 1909 and 1912 that the rules of the Declaration of London "correspond in substance with the generally recognized principles of international law."

In 1912 Mr. Elihu Root said of the Declaration of London that: "Not only are the rules of law in the Declaration of London wise and just and would be beneficial to the world, but they are the most promising for the forward movement toward the peaceful settlement of international difficulties."

On Aug. 6, 1914, the U. S. State Department proposed to the belligerents that "the laws of naval warfare as laid down by the Declaration of London of 1909 shall be applicable to naval warfare during the present conflict in Europe."

Why not now unite with the neutral nations who suffer as we do to insist upon this code of international law which in August, 1914, we proposed?

The neutral nations view our entrance into the war with dismay. Their food supply will be wholly cut off and their ships commandeered. Shall America add one to the long list of combatants or unite the wronged and desperate neutrals to assert humanity and civilization?

MEDIATION: The U. S. joined with all other nations in The Hague Convention agreeing that offers of mediation can never be an unfriendly act. Now it is rumored that offers of mediation by neutrals have been spurned by our Government. Let us not back down. Let us encourage any friendly neutral power that will endeavor to bring Germany to a submarine policy that we can tolerate.

2. A JOINT HIGH COMMISSION of Congressmen and members of the Reichstag in accordance with The Hague agreements and with precedents in the administrations of Washington, John Adams, Lincoln, Cleveland and Wilson. This Commission to meet on neutral soil and illegal sinkings by submarines to cease pending deliberations.

3. A PEACE APPEAL by the President and Congress to all belligerents. Starvation is threatening all belligerents and many neutrals. The Spring drive with its millions of sacrifices has not yet begun. The submarine warfare has not yet reached the height of its horror. The Russian revolution has changed the political situation. Germany may now state her peace terms. The Russian Social Democrats have appealed to the German Social Democrats to cooperate in stopping the war.

Let America liberate words arousing the warring nations from their ecstacy and exaltation to a realization of the horrible truth.

4. AN ADVISORY REFERENDUM: special legislation should be enacted by Congress and State Legislatures enabling the American people who will have to bear the burden and woe of war to vote on the question. All postal card and other tests show the people of the whole country to be overwhelmingly in favor of peace and against war.

The American People Do Not Want to Be Stampeded Into War

There Is No Call to Rush Into War with Its Horror and Sorrow

ON TO WASHINGTON!

Join the Emergency Peace Federation delegates in the nation's capital

April 2

when Congress opens.

Men and women from many states in the Union will meet with the Congressmen and Senators of the several states, hold mass meetings and exert every moral force to urge the cause of Peace.

Join Us

The round trip, including hotel expenses, will be $18.

The Peace Special leaves Pennsylvania Station, Sunday, 12.30 P. M. Return 12.30 P. M., Monday night.

It is the solemn duty of every loyal American to raise his voice against war. We are not fighting a lost cause. If you are silent now there will be war.

ACT AND ACT NOW

Write or telegraph your Congressman. Funds are urgently needed to arouse the entire country. Wire or send contributions at once.

Write to Your CONGRESSMAN

Write him that as a loyal American you protest against having our country rushed into war. There are honorable alternatives.

Write BEFORE April 2. Telegraph if you can, but let your voice be heard.

EMERGENCY PEACE FEDERATION

LELLA FAYE SECOR, Secretary

70 Fifth Avenue, New York

ALL THREE OF THIS CITY'S BIG LEAGUE NINES BEATEN IN EXHIBITION GAMES

ERRORS LINE PATH OF GIANTS' DEFEAT

McGrawites Cover Themselves with Shame in Losing Fray to the Tigers, 4 to 1..

PILE UP SIX BLUNDERS

In Addition They Garner Only One Run, from Six Hits, Seven Steals, and Four Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 30.—John McGraw's 1917 machine looked like an 1894 model when it crashed into the Detroit Tigers here this afternoon. After making seven clean steals of second base, accepting four bases on balls, and banging six hits, the Giants managed to score just one run, and it was not enough to win, though it was enough to tie the score until the eighth inning.

Detroit won the first game of the series by a score of 4 to 1. Tyrus Raymond Cobb and certain New York offenders broke loose in the eighth inning, for three of the runs.

The Giants not only failed to take advantage of unsteady pitching and a catcher who could not make a throw to second base, but they spilled six big errors themselves. Captain Herzog made three of these in the first three innings. Not only that, but he made two errors on one play. These breaks cost a run, and it was not until the seventh inning that the Giants could match it.

A glaring error of omission by George Burns and a stupid play by Heinie Zimmerman materially helped Detroit in the eighth inning and set the stage for Cobb, who belted a single that scored two runs.

The Giants made life miserable for Tub Spencer by stealing a base in almost every frame, but they never made two hits in any one inning until the seventh. Robertson struck out twice on balls, and Herzog twice failed with runners on second base. The Giants had runners left on the bases in every inning but the fifth and ninth, eight being stranded altogether.

In the first inning a base on balls and two Detroit errors put Giants on second and third base with one out, but Zimmerman fanned and Fletcher was thrown out. Veach opened the last half of the second with an easy grounder to Herzog, who cuffed the ball around for a while and then made a wild throw. Two infield outs scored Veach.

The Giants got their first batter on base in the second and third rounds, and both stole second, but were left there. In the fourth Kauff walked, stole second, and was cut down at the plate trying to score on a short single to right field.

Hoelke opened the seventh with a single, and stole second. McCarty fouled out, but Perritt crashed a single to centre, and Hoelke scored. Burns forced Perritt and stole second, but Herzog could not hit him over.

The Giants, with good pitching by Anderson and their tricks on the bases, looked to be the better team until the eighth inning. Perritt then went wild, and the Tigers began to hit. A gale blew across the field all afternoon, and it did not help the pitchers any.

The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush,ss	3	1	1	1	1	Burns,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Ellison,2b	4	1	1	2	4	Herzog,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Cobb,rf	4	0	2	1	1	Robertson,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Veach,lf	3	0	2	1	0	Zim'man,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Heilman,cf	4	0	1	2	0	Fletcher,ss	4	0	2	2	6
G. Burns,1b	3	0	0	8	0	Kauff,cf	2	0	0	1	1
Jones,3b	3	0	2	1	3	Hoelke,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Stanage,c	0	0	0	1	0	Rariden,c	2	0	1	5	0
Anderson,p	2	0	0	0	0	Anderson,p	1	0	0	0	0
a-Harper	0	1	0	0	0	McCarty,c	2	0	0	1	0
Boland,p	1	0	0	0	1	Perritt,p	1	0	1	0	0
b-Crawford	1	0	0	0	0	a-Thorpe	1	0	0	0	0
Cunningham,p	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	4	7	27	10	Total	32	1	4	24	11

a-Ran for Spencer in eighth inning.
b-Batted for Boland in fifth inning.
c-Batted for Perritt in ninth inning.
Errors—Ellison, Herzog, (3,) Zimmerman, Kauff, McCarty.

Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	..	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Stolen bases—Robertson, Kauff, (2,) Fletcher, (2,) Burns, Hoelke, Bush, Ellison. Sacrifice hits—Spencer, Bush. Two-base hits—Cobb, Jones. Double plays—Fletcher, Herzog, and Hoelke; Herzog, Fletcher, and Hoelke; Ellison and Burns. Struck out—By Boland, 3; by Cunningham, 2; by Anderson, 4. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 4; off Perritt, 1. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Myers. Time of game—Two hours and seven minutes.

ROBINS LOSE IN BLIZZARD.

Red Sox Prove More Stable in High Wind Than Superbas.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., March 30.—Three thousand persons gathered here today to witness a game of baseball played in a baby blizzard. A high wind started in about noon, and until 3 o'clock it was almost impossible to play. The score was: Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 4.

After the first inning, when Wheat, almost blinded by the flying dirt, did a cartwheel while attempting to catch a short fly, the game was uninteresting. His failure to get the ball was responsible for the three runs scored in the opening chapter.

Manager Robinson, unwilling to have anybody work the nine-inning route in a tornado, began changing players, until he had twenty-one out of his twenty-six men in action before the game ended. Manager Barry also followed suit, but not to the same extent.

The only spectacular play in the game was the throw of Johnston in right field of Walsh's hit, catching the runner at first by two feet.

Several times the National League champions appeared intent on tying the score, but the best they could do in any inning was to register a single tally, while the world's champions on three different occasions made a trio of runs, owing in great measure to the high wind and the heavy outfield.

Both teams left immediately after the game for Kansas City, where they will play tomorrow and Sunday.

The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh,rf	5	0	0	5	0	Johnston,rf	2	0	0	1	1
Barry,2b	4	2	3	4	3	Stengel,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Gainer,1b	2	0	0	4	0	Fabrique,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Hoblitzel,1b	3	2	2	8	0	Daubert,1b	2	0	0	9	1
Wefle,lf	4	2	1	3	0	Merkle,1b	0	1	0	5	0
Walker,cf	4	2	2	0	1	Wheat,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Shorten,cf	1	1	1	0	0	Hickman,lf	2	0	0	1	0
Gardner,3b	5	1	1	0	0	Myers,cf	2	0	0	0	0
Janvrin,ss	6	0	2	1	5	Smyth,cf	1	0	0	0	0
Cady,c	3	0	0	1	2	Cutshaw,2b	2	0	0	2	4
Thomas,c	1	0	0	3	1	Malone,2b	1	1	1	1	1
Agnew,c	1	0	0	2	0	Olson,3b	1	1	0	0	1
Shore,p	2	0	0	0	2	Getz,3b	1	0	0	1	0
Mays,p	1	0	0	0	0	Meyers,c	1	0	1	5	0
Tyson,p	1	0	0	0	0	Miller,c	2	0	0	7	0
a-Kopp	0	0	0	0	0	Snyder,c	1	1	1	1	1
						Smith,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Pfeffer,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Nalls,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Appleton,p	1	0	0	0	2
						bCadore	1	0	1	0	0
Total	39	10	13	27	13	Total	29	4	5	27	18

a-Ran for Shore in fourth inning.
b-Batted for Nalls in seventh inning.
Errors—Walsh, Stengel, Smith.

Boston	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	..	10
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	..	4

Left on bases—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 8. Two-base hits—Barry, Hoblitzel, Walker, Malone, Mayers, Snyder. Three-base hit—Gardner. Sacrifice hits—Lewis, Agnew. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Stolen bases—Merkle, (2.) Double play—Janvrin, Barry, and Gainer. Bases on balls—Off Smith, 1; off Pfeffer, 1; off Appleton, 1; off Shore, 2; off Mays, 2; off Tyson, 3. Struck out—By Smith, 2; by Pfeffer, 1; by Appleton, 1; by Shore, 1; by Mays, 2; by Tyson, 1. Hits—Off Smith, 3 in three innings; off Pfeffer, 4 in two innings; off Nalls, 1 in two innings; off Appleton, 6 in two innings; off Shore, 2 in three innings; off Mays, none in three innings; off Tyson, 3 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. O'Laughlin and C. Klem. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 W. 66 St.
HOCKEY
DOUBLE BILL TONIGHT AT 8:15.
ST. NICHOLAS vs. HOCKEY CLUB and BOSTON GIRLS vs. NEW YORK GIRLS.
ADMISSION 50c.

BRAVES BUMP YANKEES.

Stallings's Lads Capture Third Game of Series by 3 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

MOULTRIE, Ga., March 30.—The Boston Braves outbatted and outfielded the Yankees this afternoon in the third game of their series and won handily by a score of 3 to 1. The Stallings boys finished their scoring before the Yankees were able to push their lone run over the plate, and the lead of the National Leaguers was not seriously threatened at any time.

Stallings followed the system of the last two days by starting a lefthander against the Yanks, and Donovan's team was as weak against Frank Allen as it was against Nehf and Tyler. The National Leaguers took kindly to the offerings of George Mogridge, but the Boston hit column was swelled to a considerable extent by the rough field on which the game was played. Grounders going straight to New York players hopped away for hits. Fancy fielding stood out in several innings.

Lee Magee turned in the prize catch of the day when he raced into deep centre and pulled down Kelley's drive with his gloved hand. Massey, who played second base in the absence of Evers, made three glittering stops. Baker was the only New Yorker who did anything with the stick; he made two of the five hits credited to the Yanks.

A fumble by Baker in the third inning paved the way to the first scoring. Maranville reached first on the misplay and reached second when Massey's grounder took a bound over Beck's shoulder. Maranville was caught off second and run down, Massey reaching second on the play. Twombly's double to left chased Massey home.

In the fourth the Braves landed two runs. Kelley got an infield hit and scored when Gowdy's drive to right bounded past Gilhooley for a triple. Gowdy was the victim in a run-up when Fitzpatrick grounded to Baker, but Fitz raced to second on the play and counted on Maranville's single to left.

Not until the seventh inning were the Yanks able to score. In this round, after High had grounded out, Maisel singled to left, and romped to third when Pipp bounded a double off Maranville's shins, Maisel crossing the plate while Crum was throwing out Baker.

The score:

BOSTON BRAVES.	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranville,ss	3	0	2	3	2	Gilhooley,rf	4	0	0	1	6
Massey,2b	3	1	1	0	3	High,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Twombly,rf	3	0	2	1	0	Maisel,2b	4	1	1	2	4
Chappelle,rf	1	0	0	0	1	Pipp,1b	3	0	1	10	1
S. Magee,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Baker,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Konetchy,1b	4	0	0	13	1	Magee,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Smith,2b	4	0	1	0	1	Paugh,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Kelley,cf	3	1	1	2	0	unamaker,c	2	0	1	2	4
Gowdy,c	3	0	2	6	0	aWalters,c	1	0	0	0	0
Allen,p	1	0	0	0	1	Mogridge,p	2	0	0	3	0
*Fitzpatrick	0	1	0	0	0	Shocker,p	0	0	0	1	8
Crum,p	1	0	0	0	5						
Total	30	3	9	27	16	Total	29	1	5	27	21

a-Batted for Allen in the fourth inning.
Errors—Baker, Peckinpaugh.

Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

First base on errors—Boston, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 7. First base on balls—Off Allen, 1; off Mogridge, 1; off Shocker, 1; off Crum, 2. Struck out—By Allen, 4. Sacrifice hit—Massey. Stolen base—Nunamaker. Three-base hit—Gowdy. Two-base hits—Maranville, Twombly, Pipp. Hits—Off Allen, 2 in four innings; off Mogridge, 9 in five innings; off Crum, 3 in four innings; off Shocker, none in three innings. Earned runs—Off Allen, none; off Mogridge, 2; off Crum, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Hart and Tannehill. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

21 RUNS FOR GIANT COLTS.

Pitchers Lohman and Jaynes Keep Paris Team from Scoring.

Special to The New York Times.

PARIS, Texas, March 30.—After three defeats in a row the Giants' second team came here today and defeated the Paris ball tossers by the one-sided score of 21 to 0. Lohman and Jaynes pitched air-tight ball and had no trouble in winning. The big hurler from Eldorado had plenty of stuff on the ball and allowed only three scattered hits and struck out three men. Jaynes, who replaced Lohman in the box in the sixth, retired the locals without a hit or a run and fanned five batters.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
New York	0	4	0	1	12	0	2	0	2	21	22
Paris	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8

Batteries—New York: Lohman, Jaynes, and Kocher; Paris: Blevins, Payne, and Magnus. Two-base hits—Wagner, Josephenson, Jaynes. Three-base hit—Josephson. Home run—Kocher.

CHICAGO GYMNASTS WIN.

Easy Victors in Annual Intercollegiate Title Event.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 30.—The University of Chicago easily won the nineteenth annual intercollegiate gymnastic contest held in the Yale gymnasium here tonight, taking the honors with a score of 14½ points. Chicago took two first places, one in the side horse and one in the tumbling; one second, and two thirds, one of the latter being a tie. Haverford was second with 10 points, and Princeton third with 9.

Wiss of Princeton, who was counted on to take at least one first place, took two third places and one second. Yale's showing was a decided disappointment, the Elis taking only two third places. The summary:

Horizontal Bar.—Sturredge, Pennsylvania; Crewer, N. Y. U.; Wiss, Princeton.
Side Horse—Dyer, Chicago; Schade, N. Y. U.; Luppold, Yale.
Parallel Bars.—Campbell, Harvard; Wiss, Princeton; Veavey, Chicago.
Club Swinging.—Summerrill, Rutgers; Schwabacher, Princeton; Gervore, Chicago; Anderson, Amherst.
Flying Rings—Crossman, Haverford; Sturredge, Pennsylvania; Martin, Yale.
Tumbling—Veavey and Hibbert, Chicago; Wiss and Doyle, Princeton.
POINT SCORES.
Chicago, 14½; Haverford, 10; Princeton, 9; Pennsylvania, 8; New York University, 6; Harvard, 5; Rutgers, 5; Yale, 2; Amherst, ½.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Sailor Grande vs. Wild Burt Kenny; Mike McCabe vs. Bob Erie. Both ten-round bouts.
Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Jimmy Duffy vs. Pete Hartley. Ten rounds.
Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Mike O'Dowd vs. Zulu Kid; Walter Mohr vs. Chick Simler. Both ten-round bouts.
Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Stanley Yoakum vs. Mike Smith. Ten rounds.
Staten Island A. C., Tompkinsville—Phil Bloom vs. Joe Cassidy. Ten rounds.

College Baseball Results.

At Charlottesville, Va.—Amherst, 1; University of Virginia, 0.
At Macon, Ga.—Mercer, 9; Indiana, 0.
At Athens, Ga.—University of Georgia, 3; West Virginia Wesleyan, 0.

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TONIGHT AT 8 P. M.
Y. M. H. A. Athletic Meet
71st Regiment Armory
33rd St. & Park Ave. (Subway Sta.)
Admission 25c
Military officials assure us that mobilization of troops will not interfere with games.

YALE TEAM WINS SWIMMING TITLE

Vollmer Stars, Taking Three First Places, but Columbia Loses Meet, 35 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 30.—Yale broke the tie in the Intercollegiate Swimming League tonight and won the title for this season by defeating the Columbia team 35 to 18 in the Princeton tank. Herbert Vollmer took three first places, leading in the 50-yard, 100-yard, and 220-yard swims, but his efforts were in vain since his teammates were unable to cope with the superior prowess of the Elis.

Rogers, who took a third place in the 220-yard swim, and Levie, with a third in the plunge, were the only other Columbia men who placed in any of the events. Such an exhibition as Vollmer gave has rarely been seen in the Princeton tank. In the relay race, which was staged as the first event, Vollmer, however, was unable to catch up the lead which the Yale swimmers had been able to gain over his teammates. Schlaet, the anchor man for the Elis, held tenaciously to the few feet advantage which Alexander, Thomas, and Mayer had been able to secure for him, and Yale was able to take the event in the time of 1:40 1-5.

Immediately after the relay, Vollmer dove off in the 50-yard race, and easily captured this event in 0:23 4-5. Alexander, of Yale, pushed him hard in the 100-yard swim, but here again the Columbia man showed a sufficient margin of superiority, and the Yale man was forced to take second place. Mayer, of Yale, secured a third in this event. The Columbia star finished his evening's performance by entering the gruelling 220-yard swim, which he was able to win. His time in this was 0:40 1-5.

The summary:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Mayer, Yale, second; Schlaet, Yale, third. Time—0:25 4-5.
100-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Alexander, Yale, second; Mayer, Yale, third. Time—1:00 2-5.
220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Hopkins, Yale, second; Rogers, Columbia, third. Time—2:40 1-5.
Relay Race.—Won by Yale, (Alexander, Thomas, Mayer, Schlaet;) Columbia, (Herbert, Rogers, Howard, Vollmer,) second. Time—1:44.
Plunge.—Won by Adams, Yale, with a plunge of 69 feet 8 inches; Schneider, Yale, second; Levie, Columbia, third.
Fancy Dive.—Won by Benjamin, Yale; Scobey, Yale, second; Merrill, Columbia, third.

CRESCENTS BEAT CANADIANS

Superior Team Work Wins First of Hockey Series, 7 to 2.

The Crescent Athletic Club hockey team defeated the Stars of Montreal in the first of a two-game series at the Brooklyn Ice Palace last night by a score of 7 to 2. The seven scoring the greatest number of goals in the two nights of play will be declared the winner.

Last night the Canadians, who are the champions of the Montreal Hockey League, played a loose game, while the Crescents displayed better team work and passing than at any time during the season. Such playing would have been of benefit to them in the recent Amateur League race.

The strange rink may have had something to do with the Stars' poor showing, for they failed to display anything like the game they are capable of exhibiting. McCarthy and Conway shot most of the Crescent goals, both players being aided by passes from Roach. The Crescents played with surprising harmony, the forwards going down the ice together skillfully, keeping the puck away from the Canadians.

The lineup and summary:

Crescent A. C., (7.)	Pos.	Montreal Stars, (2.)
Smart	G.	Proudfoot
Hefferman	P.	Lahue
Browne	C. P.	Hughes
McCarthy	R.	Morton
Roach	C.	Grady
Des Jardins	L. W.	Saure
Conway	R. W.	Langlois

Goals.—First half—McCarthy, Crescents, in 4:58; O'Grady, Montreal, in 8:25; Saure, Montreal, in 10:00; McCarthy, Crescents, in 11:05; Des Jardins, Crescents, in 12:15; McCarthy, Crescents, in 15:10. Second half—Conway, Crescents, in 3:10; Conway, Crescents, in 15:10; Conway, Crescents, in 16:05. Referee—Harry Hyland, Montreal. Assistant referee—Ernest Garon, Hockey Club. Timekeeper—J. E. Berry. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

In a window of our 34th St. Store to-day we show the jacket of a little Easter suit we sold in 1883.

The boy's mother brought it in so that we could show our boy friends that our standards were just as high in the old days as they are to-day.

The boy of 1883 has been wearing our clothes ever since.

In this connection, we might quote from an advertisement about the time we sold that suit:

"In boys' clothes we take the utmost pains to secure the best cloths and trimmings; we put the best skill, taste and work that we can command upon the task of producing the best clothing. So, from beginning to end, we leave nothing undone to bring out the very best things that can be made at every price we touch.

"We don't expect to be surpassed at any price whatever. The question with us is not how much we can make on a suit, but how good and acceptable a suit can we make at each price.

"Whatever sum you wish to pay, expect to find the best suit for that sum here.

"The conditions of every sale are complete satisfaction or the money refunded upon return of goods."

What more can we say to-day?

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

APPLEBY AND MOON WIN.

Still Head Second Division in Cue Play for Poggenburg Cup.

Standing of Players.

FIRST DIVISION.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H. A.	
F. S. Appleby, (250)	3	1	71	11	19-21
J. Lewine, (115)	3	1	23	7	10-15
C. R. Lewis, (115)	2	1	25	4	19-24
L. A. Servatius, (115)	2	1	23	3	7-36
W. Gershel, (175)	2	2	27	6	1-29
J. Rice, (175)	2	3	28	7	7-24
C. P. Mathews, (175)	0	5	9	4	15-24

SECOND DIVISION.

E. T. Appleby, (250)	4	0	56	10	10-23
G. T. Moon, Jr., (175)	4	0	33	6	19-26
J. Klinger, (250)	3	1	60	11	8-22
C. J. Steinbugler, (115)	1	3	15	4	8-24
C. B. Terry, (175)	1	3	27	5	10-33
G. Spear, (175)	1	4	40	6	15-21
G. Gardner, (115)	1	4	19	3	6-23

Edgar T. Appleby and George T. Moon, Jr., the only players who have not lost a game in the tournament at Maurice Daly's rooms for the Poggenburg Memorial Cup, continued their winning careers yesterday, and retained their places at the head of the second division. Jacob Klinger is the other likely player to enter the finals from that division. In the first division Francis Appleby and J. Lewine seem reasonably sure of places in the final, but there is a possibility of a tie among four other players for the remaining place.

Both Appleby and Moon improved their high runs yesterday, but neither bettered his best previous average. Moon defeated George Spear in the afternoon and his best run of 33 was one more than had been on the record. Appleby played Steinbugler at night and was forced to travel at a lively rate to defeat the Class C man, who needed only 11 points when Appleby finished his string. Appleby clicked off 56 carroms in his fifteenth inning, and in the seventeenth went a long way toward winning the game by adding another 50. Both of these runs exceeded his previous best.

An effort will be made to close the division play on Monday and start the finals on Tuesday.

The scores:

FIRST DIVISION.

W. Gershel (175)—5 7 8 9 5 9 4 0 9 22 4
8 0 5 0 0 5 2 6 8 4 8 9 1 2 0 27 1 9. Total—175. High runs—27, 22, 9. Average—6 1-29.

C. P. Mathews (175)—0 11 3 1 1 1 4 3 1 0 39 2 1 5 4 0 7 2 0 2 1 5 0 9 4 1 7 4 0. Total—118. High runs—39, 11 9. Average—4 2-29.

L. A. Serratius (115)—0 2 4 0 0 0 6 0 1 1 14 2 1 3 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 2 6 18 4 28 0 7 0 10 1 4 0 1. Total—115. High runs—23, 18, 14. Average—3 7-36.

Julian Rice (175)—2 18 7 1 6 6 0 0 1 16 4 0 1 19 0 0 1 4 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1. Total—103. High runs—19, 18, 16. Average—2 33-35.

SECOND DIVISION.

George T. Moon, Jr. (175)—2 9 1 0 0 0 8 2 21 2 11 33 3 2 23 0 8 4 19 2 8 11 1 2 0 3. Total—175. High runs, 33, 25, and 21. Average—6 19-26.

George Spear (175)—0 5 1 9 0 0 0 0 3 3 4 2 4 0 0 11 4 2 24 9 6 7 18 0 3 0. Total—122. High runs—24, 18, and 11. Average—4 18-26.

E. T. Appleby (250)—8 0 0 6 22 18 14 15 1 18 6 3 0 0 56 2 50 0 0 0 0 0 24 7. Total—250. High runs—56, 50, 24. Average—10 10-24.

C. J. Steinhugler (115)—0 6 2 4 14 2 3 0 8 1 1 10 8 3 10 3 0 2 8 0 5 2 7 3. Total—104. High runs—14, 10, 10. Average—4 8-24.

FOUR BOSTON PLAYERS WIN.

Hub Has Longwood Tennis Tourney to Itself from Now On.

BOSTON, March 30.—Out-of-town players were eliminated in the second round of singles in the invitation tennis tournament on the covered court of the Longwood Cricket Club today. R. Norris Williams, 2d, the national singles champion, easily disposed of Josiah Wheelright of Boston in straight sets, and Edwin Sheafe put out C. M. Bull, Jr., of New York, by 6—3, 6—4. Three single matches were played and one went by default.

The summaries:

N. W. Niles, Boston, defeated H. C. Johnson, Boston, 6—4, 6—4; Edwin Sheafe, Boston, defeated C. M. Bull, Jr., New York, 6—3, 6—4; R. N. Williams, 2d, Boston, defeated Josiah Wheelright, Jr., Boston, 6—4, 6—2; H. G. M. Killiher, Boston, won from J. D. E. Jones, Providence, R. I., by default.

FOWNES AND HAGEN WIN GOLF PLAY-OFF

Take Amateur-Pro Honors at Pinehurst After Tie with Paul and Kerrigan.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 30.—Remarkably low scoring was the order of the day in the amateur-professional thirty-six-hole four-ball matches here today. W. C. Fownes, Jr., of Oakmont, teamed up with Walter C. Hagen of Rochester, former national open champion, turned in a best ball card of 67 for the afternoon round, and tied for first place with W. M. Paul of Mecklenburg and Tom Kerrigan of Siwanoy, with a best ball of 138 for the thirty-six-hole journey. It was on the outward journey in the second round that Hagen and Fownes did their best playing. Their efforts at team work on these nine holes was so successful that they reached the half-way mark in 32, the best effort of the day.

Another best ball of 67 was registered in the afternoon by Parker Whittemore of the Country Club, Brookline, and Tom McNamara of the Taplow Club with a 34 out and a 33 in. A morning round of 72 gave this pair third place with a total of 139 strokes. Long Jim Barnes, who defends his title of North and South open champion here tomorrow, did not fare particularly well today, even though he was teamed up with Gardiner W. White of Flushing. A total of 142 left him in a tie for ninth place. The low scores indicate that the play for the open title tomorrow will be very keen.

The two leading pairs started off at about sunset to play off their tie by a selected nine-hole contest. Fownes, who had been of great assistance to his partner throughout the two regular rounds, outplayed Paul by a couple of strokes, and played stroke for stroke with Kerrigan, but Hagen played such remarkable golf on the opening holes of the playoff that the play of the other three seemed ordinary by comparison. He took the first hole, par 5, in 3 with the aid of a twenty-foot putt, made the second with Fownes in par 4, to their opponents' 5, and won the par 4 third in 3, placing his team four strokes in the lead.

That was the last hole won by Hagen and Fownes, but Hagen polished off the first five holes in a total of 18, four strokes under par. The remaining holes were all halved, with the exception of the last which was won by Paul in a stroke under par.

KEENE THROUGH WITH POLO

Star for Thirty Years, Injured, Will Swing Mallet No More.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, March 30.—"I am through with polo playing for all time."

Foxhall Keene of New York, noted polo player and turfman, made this announcement last night upon his arrival in Los Angeles, en route from San Diego to San Francisco. Last Autumn Mr. Keene fell from his mount while riding across country and suffered injuries which for a time menaced his life.

"I have found that the injuries I received then will keep me from playing polo," Mr. Keene stated, "but I shall always follow the game very closely, for I am devoted to horses and the turf."

Mr. Keene, who is a ten-goal man in the polo handicap list, has been a leading figure in American polo for over thirty years. He played in the first international matches, America vs. England, in 1886, and also played in the international matches in 1900 and 1902.

Indians Trounce Pelicans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Cleveland batters pounded New Orleans pitchers hard to day and won, 8 to 2. The Indians will play their last exhibition game with the Pelicans here tomorrow.

PETER RABBIT MEN'S HATS
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OUR GOAL
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Our fifty years' business reputation and standing are built into our PETER RABBIT HATS. We do not know how to make a cheap quality HAT—nor do we want to learn. The price of PETER RABBIT HATS is the only thing cheap about them.
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ORIGINAL ALLISON, 5006 Third Ave. and 5208 Fifth Ave., Bklyn.
ARNOLD & LOUGHRAN, 580 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
BEN HAT CO., 473 Tremont Ave., N. Y. C.
J. BIRNBAUM, Union Hill, N. J.
BLUM'S HATS, 473 Grand St., N. Y. C.
L. BRILL, 2096 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., Third Ave. and 59th St., N. Y. C.
CALLAHAN THE HATTER, 140 Bowery, N. Y. C. (Estab. 1860.)
CARLSTEIN'S HAT SHOP, Elizabeth, N. J.
DANER & CO., 621 Eighth Ave., near 40th St., N. Y. C.
H. DAVIS, Fulton and Greenwich Sts., N. Y. C. (50 years in the same place.)
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ECONOMY HAT SHOP, Dover, N. J.
E. ENGEL, 1720 Amsterdam Ave., N. Y. C.
NED K. FINK, Washington and Fourth Sts., Hoboken, N. J.
J. FOX, 9 Palisade Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
A. FRIEDLANDER, Eighth Ave., cor. 20th St., N. Y. C.
L. GELLER, 903 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, Broadway and 33d St., N. Y. C.
GOLDIN HAT CO., Corner 3d Ave. and 168th St., N. Y. C.
M. GELLER, 4069 Jamaica Ave., L. I.
N. GREENBAUM, 376 East 138th St., N. Y. C.
L. HAMMER, 67 Canal St., N. Y. C.
HARVEY THE HATTER, Third Ave. and 82d St., N. Y. C.
HIRSCH'S FAMOUS HATS, Delancey and Suffolk Sts., N. Y. C.
I. HAHN, 1943 Broadway, N. Y. C.
JACOB'S HATS, 1345 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.
H. LIBERMAN, 698 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
P. MARGULIES, 40 Delancey St., N. Y. C.
MEYER'S HAT SHOP, 222 Bleecker St., N. Y. C.
J. MEYER, 879 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C.
D. MORROW, 196 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
J. H. MOUND, 766 Westchester Ave., N. Y. C.
I. NEWMAN, 41 Main St., Paterson, N. J.
PEERLESS HAT STORE, 119 Grand St., Brooklyn.
PETER RABBIT HAT SHOPS, 150½ East 14th St., N. Y. C. 2 East 23d St., N. Y. C. 203 West 125th St., N. Y. C. Corner Pitkin and Thatford Aves., East New York.
RELIABLE OUTFITTERS, Montclair, N. J.
THE ROBERTS CO., 53 Whitehall St., N. Y. C.
W. J. ROWAN, 472 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn.
H. REITMAN, 3361 Third Ave., N. Y. C.
L. SILVERSTEIN, 1146 Liberty Ave., N. Y. C.
L. SCHOENFELD, 2729 Eighth Ave., N. Y. C.
SHAINESS BROS., 2775 Webster Ave., 1335 Wilkins Ave., N. Y. C.
J. SPINGARN, 102 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J. 333 Central Ave., Jersey City, N. J. 602 Newark Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
L. SILVERSTEIN, 514 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.
W. L. TRAVES, Third Ave. and 163d St., N. Y. C.
M. WASSERMAN, 445 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.
B. ZER

When The War Began

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Price Level Not Much Changed —The Great Demands on Industry.

With the news before it of what the German Chancellor had had to say before the Reichstag, the financial community had no occasion yesterday to change its opinion of the previous day that his statement would not alter the essential facts in respect to our relations with Germany. The submarine warfare which Germany has been carrying on in defiance of law and in utter disregard of American rights has not been abandoned. No basis is laid for any new exchange between the two countries. Germany professes not to want war with the United States, but it continues to make war on this country. The outlook regarding the action to be taken by Congress when it convenes next week has not been changed.

That outlook is something which the financial markets have now for a good while been viewing calmly. The business world is also viewing it calmly. Business men, as one of the commercial agencies points out, are less concerned over the international situation than over high prices and the difficulty which is encountered in obtaining delivery of goods. How that difficulty is affecting industrial development is indicated in the announcement made by the New York Telephone Company that it was no longer able to meet all demands for the extension of its service because of the impossibility of securing for any early delivery the necessary raw materials.

Manufacturers in all lines are encountering more or less of the same sort of difficulty; plants cannot be enlarged enough to keep up with the demand for manufactured product. That postpones consumption and piles up orders far into the future, but at the same time is a safeguard against a too rapid expansion of manufacturing facilities, whose overgrowth would increase the likelihood of reaction and hasten its coming. Unless means are found to lessen the consumption of some less necessary things, it is a grave question whether labor will be found for the production of essential things, including those which the nation will need for the performance of its full share of the work upon which it seems about to enter, which will necessitate the withdrawal from their present work of many men despite whose labor industry is not able to keep up with the demands which are being made upon it.

It is not strange that markets to which activity, however great, is welcome should, in the face of these conditions, find little about which to worry, from a business point of view, in the prospect of huge Government demands being added to those which already exist. The stock market, it may fairly be said, has been firm, not in disregard of the probability of war, but in recognition of the vastness of the demands which the industrial establishment of the country is now and in all probability for a long time to come will be called upon to fill.

The movement of prices yesterday was again irregular in trading, which was about equal in volume to that of the last few days. There was probably as much comment on the position of the bond market as affected by the Pennsylvania Railroad bond offering as there was on the stock market, which seems in a mood to welcome a chance to do nothing, if the market ever were willing to remain in idleness. It is looking confidently, it is true, but nevertheless expectantly and wonderingly for the action which is to be taken by Congress. That action, it is assumed, will be closely guided by the recommendations to be made by President Wilson, whose precise proposals have not yet been revealed.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2¼	Last	2¼
Low	2¼	Renewals	2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS	
Sixty days	3¼	Sixty days	3¾
Ninety days	3¾	Ninety days	3¾@4
Four months	3¾@4	Four months	4
Five months	3¾@4	Five months	4
Six months	3¾@4	Six months	4
One year	4¼	One year	4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days 2¾@3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days 3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days 3¾@4
4 to 6 months 4 @4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months 4½@4¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	..
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	4.76⅞	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	5.84⅜	+ .00⅛
Cables	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	5.83⅜	+ .00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	70.00	70.00	70.00	+ .56¼
Cables	71.00	71.00	71.00	+1.50

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8605 London	4.7555	4.76⅞
5.1825 Paris	5.84⅜	5.83⅜
95.28 Berlin	70.00	71.00
20.26 Austria	11.90	12.00
China—		
Hongkong	56.00	56.10
Peking	85.50	85.62½
Shanghai	80.50	80.62½
19.295 Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10 Holland	40.50	40.50¼
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.25	32.37½
Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826 Italy	7.76	7.75
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	50.75	50.87½
Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.85 Russia	28.35	28.45
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Copenhagen	28.90	29.10
Stockholm	29.80	30.10
Christiania	29.40	29.60
19.205 Spain	21.75	21.85
South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	43.00	43.12½
32.44 Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826 Switzerland	5.04¼	5.03¼

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71	$4.69

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $497,359,530; balance, $33,625,371; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,559,080; Federal Reserve Bank debit balance, $2,500,536.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $5 premium.

Silver

Bar silver in London, 36d, up 1-16d; in New York, 72⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 55¾c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$18,381,381	$185,919,816
Ord. int. rev	33,490,080	296,866,472
Income tax	4,428,093	31,769,262
Miscellaneous	5,036,167	49,881,631
Total receipts	$61,344,722	$537,237,172
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	6,471,220	160,438,535
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	9,332,237	188,230,454
Expenditures	67,815,942	706,670,708

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	....	54.75	54.50	55.00
Lead	....	9.87½	....	9.87½
Spelter	10.62½	....	11.00	....
Antimony	35.00	36.00	35.00	36.00
Quicksilver	*115.00	....	*115.00	....
Aluminium	*60.00	62.00	*60.00	62.00
Iron, No. 2 X foundry	38.50	40.50	38.50	40.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 35@35¼c, carload lots, spot delivery; 35¼@34½c, second quarter, 31@32½c, third quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	136 0 0	136 0 0
Copper, futures	135 10 0	135 10 0
Tin, spot	214 15 0	215 5 0
Tin, futures	214 15 0	214 15 0
Spelter	47 0 0	47 0 0
Lead	30 10 0	30 10 0

Union Stock Yards Earn $7,208,000.

Live stock valued at $509,620,000 passed through the Union Stock Yards in Chicago in 1916. The gross earnings of the Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards Company amounted to $7,208,000 and the net to $1,693,000, comparing with $6,566,000 and $1,623,000 in the year previous.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 30, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	515,808	439,251	Holiday
Year to date	48,190,559	43,278,182	17,875,853

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
72	73	200	Ajax Rubber	74	74	73½	73½	— ½
8⅞	9⅛	600	Alaska Gold Mines	9⅜	9⅜	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
28	28½	900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28¼	28	28	+ ¼
100	101½	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+1
97⅞	98	7,700	Am. Beet Sugar	97½	98	97½	98	+1¼
50¼	50⅝	11,400	Am. Can	51¼	51⅝	50⅜	50⅝	..
106	108	300	Am. Can pf	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
69¼	69¾	1,100	Am. Car & Fdry	70	70¾	69½	69½	— ¼
116	118	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	116	116	116	116	— ¼
15⅜	16	2,000	Am. H. & Leather	16¼	16⅜	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅛
68½	69	1,700	Am. H. & Leath. pf	69½	70¼	68	68	+ ⅜
28	28⅜	2,500	Am. Ice Securities	27½	28¼	27½	28	+ ⅛
19⅝	20⅛	1,500	Am. Linseed	20½	20¾	20	20	— ¼
53	54	1,300	Am. Linsed pf	53½	54	53¾	53¾	— ¼
71	71½	1,100	Am. Locomotive	71⅝	72½	71⅛	71⅜	— ½
105	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	105	105	105	105	..
18	18⅛	10,800	Am. Malting	18	18⅝	18	18¼	+1¼
65	66	7,000	Am. Malting 1st pf	65½	68	65¼	66	+1¼
104⅛	104¼	2,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref	104⅜	105⅜	104⅛	104½	— ⅛
113	114	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113¾	113¾	102	113½	..
101⅜	102¼	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	102	102	102	102	+ ⅛
97	97½	300	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	97⅜	97⅝	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
97	97½	500	Am. Sugar Ref	97½	97⅝	97⅛	97⅛	..
112½	113½	500	Am. Sugar Ref	113¼	113½	112⅝	112⅝	— ⅝
125½	126¼	900	Am. Tel. & Tel. x d	125½	126¼	125¼	126¼	+ ½
47	49	300	Do., sub.rcts. 1st pd	48¼	49	48¼	49	+ ½
50¼	50½	2,600	Am. Woolen	50¼	51	50	50⅝	+ ¼
47	51	400	Am. Writing P. pf	50	50	49	49	..
35⅜	36½	500	Am. Zinc L. & S	36¾	36¾	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅜
83½	83¾	2,600	Anaconda Copper	83½	84⅜	83½	83½	..
104⅜	105	3,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	104½	105¼	104¼	104⅞	+ ⅝
98¾	99	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98⅞	98⅞	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
16	16¼	1,000	At., Birm. & At	15⅞	16	15⅞	16	+ ⅛
111	111⅜	4,300	At. Gulf & West I	111½	113	110⅜	111	— ⅛
59¼	60	5,200	Baldwin Loco	61	61	59⅜	59⅝	+ ⅛
80	80¼	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio	79⅝	81	79¼	80¼	+ ⅛
72⅞	73½	100	Baltimore & O. pf	73½	73½	73½	73½	+ ⅛
110½	112	200	Barrett Co	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	−2¾
100	113	200	Barrett Co. pf	112	112½	112	112½	+ ½
..	..	343	Barrett Co. rights	2½	2½	2½	2½	..
⅞	1	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
135¾	136¼	4,700	Beth. S.class B t.cfs	137½	137½	135⅝	135¾	+ ½
68	68½	200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	68	68	68	68	— ⅛
117½	118⅝	400	Burns Brothers	118	118¾	117½	117⅝	−1
23⅝	24¼	700	California Petrol	24	24½	23¾	23¾	— ¾
52½	54	100	California Pet. pf	53½	53½	53½	53½	+1
80¼	82	100	Calumet & Arizona	81	81	81	81	....
54	59	20	Canada Southern	54½	54½	54½	54½	..
163½	164	1,700	Canadian Pacific	164½	165	163¾	163¾	— ½
91½	91⅝	5,400	Central Leather Co	92⅝	92⅝	91¼	91¼	+ ⅛
113⅜	113	1,100	Central Leather pf	113¼	113¼	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
37½	38¼	200	Cerro de Pasco	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	..
101	103	400	Chandler	103	103	103	103	+ ½
61¼	61⅝	6,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	61	62½	60⅝	61¼	+ ⅛
12	12½	1,100	Chi. Great Western	12½	12½	12½	12½	..
83	83½	1,500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	83½	84¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
118	119½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	118⅝	118¾	118½	118⅝	..
117	118	600	Chi. & Northwest	117	117½	117	117	— ⅝
40	40¼	4,300	Chi., Rock Island & P.cfs.of d.1st in.pd.	40	41	40	40	..
24	24⅜	1,600	Chino Copper	23	23	23¼	24¼	— ½
56⅝	57⅛	1,000	Chino Copper	57½	57⅝	57¼	57¼	..
50½	51½	800	Col. Fuel & Iron	52⅜	52½	50½	50½	—1
25½	26	100	Col. & Southern	26	26	26	26	..
43¾	44	2,200	Columbia Gas & El	44¼	44⅝	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅝
..	..	400	Continental Insur	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	..
25¼	25½	3,300	Corn Products Ref	25⅝	25⅞	25¼	25¼	— ⅛
107	107½	500	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅛	..
68⅝	69¼	3,100	Crucible Steel	69¼	69⅞	68⅝	69	+ ¼
46¾	47	5,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	47⅜	47⅝	46⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
90½	91	300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	90¼	91	90¼	91	+ ⅜
14	15	200	Den. & Rio Grande	14¼	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ⅛
33	33⅜	500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	35	35⅜	35	35	— ⅜
3⅜	3⅝	500	Distillers' Secur	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝	..
33	33¾	100	Dome Mines	33¼	33¾	33	33¾	..
78	79	1,200	Driggs-Seabury	81½	82	79	79	—1
29⅞	30¼	20,800	Erie	29⅞	30⅝	29⅞	30⅛	+ ⅛
42⅜	42⅝	1,100	Erie 1st pf	41⅞	42⅝	41⅞	42½	+ ⅝
34¼	35	600	Erie 2d pf	34¼	34⅝	34	34¼	— ½
164½	166	200	General Electric	165¼	165½	165	165	..
118½	119¼	2,000	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	120	120	118½	118½	—1¼
90	91	300	Gen. M. pf.temp.cfs	89½	90	89¾	90	+ ⅛
55⅜	56	1,200	Goodrich, (B. F.) Co	56	56	55⅜	56	— ¼
108½	112	100	Goodrich pf	100	100	109	109	—1
114⅝	115	300	Great Northern pf	115	115	115	115	..
33⅞	34¼	2,600	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	34¾	34¾	34	34	— ½
42	42½	500	Greene-Cananea	42¾	42⅝	42	42	— ½
121½	123⅜	100	Gulf States Steel	123¾	123⅝	123⅜	123⅜	+1¾
106½	107	300	Gulf States S. 1st pf	106⅝	107	106¾	107	+ ⅜
105¼	106	400	Illinois Central	105⅜	105¾	105⅜	105⅝	+ ¾
60½	61	1,500	Inspiration Copper	61¼	61½	60¾	60⅞	..
12⅝	12¾	500	Interboro Consol	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	..
66	66½	1,000	Interboro Con. pf	66	66½	66	66	..
115	118	100	Int. Harvester, N.J.	116	116	116	116	— ¼
31⅝	31⅝	11,500	Int. Mer. Marine	33⅜	33⅝	31¼	31½	—1¼
85	85¼	20,800	Int. Mer.Mar.pf.x d	88½	88⅝	84⅜	85⅛	—2½
43⅞	44	3,600	Int. Nickel	44½	44⅝	43⅞	43⅞	— ⅜
43	43¼	600	Int. Paper	43¼	44	43½	43½	— ⅛
22⅝	23½	400	Kansas City Southern	22⅝	23½	22⅝	23½	—1½
62	62½	200	Kelly Springf. Tire	63	63	63	63	+ ½
45⅝	45⅞	2,700	Kennecott Copper	45⅝	46¼	45⅜	45⅜	+ ⅛
114	117½	35	Kings Co. E.L. & P.	117¼	117½	117¼	117¼	..
85⅝	86	2,800	Lackawanna Steel	86¾	87½	85⅜	85⅜	— ¼
68⅝	69¼	2,700	Lehigh Valley x d	69¼	69⅝	68⅝	69	+ ¼
42¾	43⅜	300	Long Island	42¾	42¾	42½	42½	+ ⅛
100	..	100	Do., trust rects	42⅞	42⅞	42⅝	42⅝	+ ⅜
52	53	600	Maxwell Motor	53	53	52½	52½	— ⅜
68⅛	68¾	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	68½	68¼	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅞
33⅝	34	100	Max. Motors 2d pf	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ¼
63⅞	65	100	May Dept. Stores	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	..
93	93½	15,000	Mexican Petroleum	93	94½	92⅝	93¼	+1⅛
41¼	41⅝	1,100	Miami Copper	41¼	41⅝	41	41	..
61	61¼	6,500	Midvale Steel	61	61¼	60¼	60¼	— ⅜
22	22	100	Minn. & St. L. new	22	22	22	22	..
87⅞	88	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	87¾	88¼	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
17¼	17⅝	500	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	17¼	17⅞	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
31	31	800	Mo. Pacific w i	31	31	30½	30½	..
57⅝	57⅞	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	57⅝	57⅝	57⅜	57⅜	+ ¼
13	13	200	Mo. Pacific t r	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
108	108	900	Montana Power	108	108	105	105	—1½
82	82	100	Nat. Cloak & S. x d	82	82	82	82	+1¼
35	35⅜	1,800	Nat. Enam. & St	35	35⅜	33	35	— ⅛
60	60	200	National Lead	60	60	59⅜	59⅜	— ⅝
23⅞	23⅞	200	Nevada Con. Cop	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	..
97⅝	98¼	4,800	N. Y. Central	97⅝	98¼	97⅝	98⅛	+ ⅝
46¼	46½	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	46¼	46⅝	46	46½	+ ½
25¼	25⅝	700	N. Y. Ont. & West	25¼	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
133⅞	134½	2,500	Norfolk & Western	133⅞	134½	133⅜	133⅜	+ ⅝
68	68	200	North American	68	68	68	68	..
103¼	103½	700	Northern Pacific	103¼	106	103½	103½	..
128⅜	132¼	20,600	Ohio Cities Gas	128⅜	132¼	127⅜	130⅝	—3¼
4⅛	4⅜	4,600	Do., rights	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Owens Bottle Mach	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
23⅞	24	100	Pacific Mail	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
32	33⅜	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	32	33⅜	33	33¼	+ ⅛
53⅞	54¼	3,400	Penn. R. R	53⅞	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	..
92¾	92¾	300	People's Gas, Chi	92¾	92¾	92	92	..
28	28	200	Père Marquette w i	28	28	28	28	..
46¼	47½	3,800	Pitts., Cons. ctfs	46½	47½	46½	47	+1
116	116	300	Pitts.C. pf. cfs. of d	116	116	116	116	..
78	78	100	Pressed Steel Car	78	78	78	78	—1
162	162	100	Pullman Co	162	162	162	162	+ ½
..	27⅞	100	Quicksilver pf	..	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
52½	52½	200	Railway Steel Sp	52½	52½	52	52	— ½
98	98	100	Railway Steel S. pf	98	98	98	98	..
30	30¾	7,000	Ray Con. Copper	30	30¾	29⅞	30	..
99¼	100⅜	43,600	Reading	99¼	100⅜	98⅝	99¾	+1¼
42½	42½	200	Reading 1st pf	42½	42½	42	42	— ½
42	42	100	Reading 2d pf	42	42	42	42	—1
83½	84	2,400	Rep. Iron & Steel	83½	84	83	83	+ ½
103	103	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	103	103	103	103	..
64¼	64¾	300	Royal Dutch t r	64¼	64¾	64	64½	— ⅜
20	20⅜	800	St. Louis & San F	20	20⅜	20	20⅛	— ⅛
27½	27½	100	St. Louis Southw	27½	27½	27½	27½	..
57	57	3,400	Seaboard Air Line	57	57⅜	55½	55½	—2
14⅞	14⅞	200	Seaboard Air Line pf	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14½	— ½
33	33	100	Seab. Air Line pf	33	33	33	33	— ½
58⅜	59½	14,200	Sinclair Oil & Ref	58⅜	59½	58⅜	59	+1
73½	74⅜	3,800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	73½	74⅜	71¼	72½	+ ½
95⅞	96⅞	3,200	Southern Pacific	95⅞	96⅞	95¾	96¼	..
29¼	30¼	10,900	Southern Railway	29¼	30¼	29	29⅝	+ ⅛
60	60¼	400	Southern Ry. pf	60	60¼	60	60	+ ⅛
102¾	103⅜	3,800	Studebaker Co	102¾	103⅜	101¼	101⅝	—1⅝
45	45	500	Stutz Motor	45	45	45	45	+ ⅝
13⅞	15⅞	200	Tenn. C. & C	13⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝	— ¼
226	228	100	Texas Co	226	228	226	227¾	+1⅝
16½	16½	16	Texas & Pacific	16½	16½	16	16	—1¼
39⅞	39⅞	200	Third Avenue	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅞
56¼	56⅝	800	Tobacco Products	56¼	56⅝	56¼	56¼	+ ⅛
140½	141⅜	10,200	Union Pacific	140½	142⅝	140½	141	+ ½
81⅝	82	200	Union Pacific pf	81⅝	81⅝	81	81	+ ¼
45¾	46	300	United Alloy Steel	46	46¼	46	46	+ ¼
100½	101¼	400	United Cigar Stores	101	101¼	100½	100½	..
74	74⅝	100	United Drug	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ⅜
139¼	141	700	United Fruit	141½	141½	139⅜	139⅝	—1¾
124	124⅝	1,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	124⅛	124½	123⅜	124¼	+ ¼
59	59½	400	U. S. Rubber	60	60	59	59	..
108¾	109	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108¾	109	108¼	108¼	..
61⅜	62	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	62⅜	62⅜	62¼	62¼	+ ⅛
114⅞	115	61,200	U. S. Steel	115¼	115⅝	114⅝	114⅞	+ ⅛
117⅜	118	1,300	U. S. Steel pf	118	118⅝	118	118	..
110⅛	110⅝	1,550	Utah Copper	110⅝	111¼	110½	110⅝	+ ⅜
22	22½	800	Utah Securities	22½	22⅜	22½	22⅜	+ ⅛
42	42½	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	42⅛	42⅜	42	42	— ¼
109	112	100	Va.-Car. C. pf. x d	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	..
73⅛	74	4,300	Va. Iron, Coal & C	74¼	77	73½	73½	..
12⅛	12⅝	400	Wabash	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	— ¼
51	51½	2,000	Wabash pf	50⅞	51⅝	50⅜	51⅛	+ ⅛
25⅜	26½	2,400	Wabash pf. B	26	26½	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
22¾	22⅝	3,800	Western Maryland	22⅝	23½	22¼	22⅝	..
97	97⅞	200	Western Union Tel	97⅝	98	97⅝	98	+ ½
52¼	52⅝	9,600	Westingh. E. & M	52¾	53⅜	52¼	52¼	— ¾
17½	18	900	Wheeling & L. E	18	18	18	18	..
39	40½	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	40	40	40	40	— ½
47¼	50	200	White Motors	47¼	48	47¼	48	+ ¼
81¼	82	29,400	Wilson & Co	81⅞	84¼	81¼	81¾	+ ¾
33	33¼	3,600	Willys-Overland	33⅛	33⅞	32⅜	33⅛	..
52	52⅜	200	Wisconsin Central	51½	52	51½	52	..
139½	141	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	141	141	140⅝	140⅞	— ⅛

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

The strong position of finance, commerce, and industry is demonstrated by the stability of the leading markets, and it is noteworthy that impending foreign events have not lessened confidence in any quarter. Everywhere there are clear manifestations of wholesome conservatism and caution, and the general avoidance of overextension in legitimate undertakings affords the best assurance of sustained economic progress. With renewed demands of magnitude in some important branches, manufacturing activity continues close to the possible maximum, and, where operations have abated, it is mainly because of scarcity of raw materials and of labor, or of temporary suspension of work through necessary repairs and alterations. Further additions to available capacity appear in many directions and are promptly taken up by the overflow of orders in the hands of producing interests, forward buying increasing in some of the prominent industries, such as in steel and iron and textiles.

Payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions, continue in remarkably heavy volume, the total this week at all leading cities in the United States amounting to no less than $4,709,785,086, an increase of 30.7 per cent. as compared with the same week last year, and of 78.0 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding period in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

The financial markets and the floating of new enterprises reflect the prospects of war in a species of repression of sentiment, but nowhere is there any appearance of uneasiness or anything other than a calm awaiting of what the future holds in its hands. The season is not an especially early one, and the early crop outlook is far from favorable. Indeed, the Winter wheat crop prospect is poor, the poorest in many years, in fact, owing to lack of rain in the

DANES TO KEEP GOLD PAID FOR ISLES HERE

$25,000,000 Will Be Deposited to Government's Credit Because of High Insurance.

MONEY WILL PASS TODAY

Transfer to Copenhagen Would Also Result in Loss, as Dollars Are at a Discount There.

The Danish Minister in Washington will receive today from Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo a Government warrant for $25,000,000 in payment of this country's purchase of the Danish West Indies. This money, it is understood, will not be sent to Denmark, but deposited with New York banks and trust companies to the credit of the Danish Government. The shipment of gold is prohibitive now owing to the extraordinaryily high rates for marine and war risk insurance. On the other hand, a banking transfer from New York to Copenhagen would result in a loss by reason of the fact that American dollars are at a discount in Denmark, and conversely, Danish exchange is at a premium here. The mint value of the Danish krone is 26.79 cents, while the current demand rate is 28.90 or a premium of about 7.8 per cent.

It is understood that during the last few days the Danish Minister completed arrangements with several New York institutions for the deposit of the money. One of the large trust companies and a national bank, which are depositaries of the Danish Government, will receive the bulk of the $25,000,000, while the balance will be distributed among several other institutions. It is understood that the major part of the money will be handed over to the banks as a time deposit, and that the Danish Government will receive on the same interest at the rate of 3 per cent. or perhaps better.

According to local bankers the Danish Government does not need the money at present, and in the circumstances it will probably be kept in the United States for some time to come, the Government drawing on the fund as needed.

They say that such a step would be regarded as an unneutral act, and would undoubtedly get Denmark into trouble with Germany. Moreover, Denmark is so closely situated to Germany that it is not believed that the smaller nation will take any chances under existing conditions.

A banker who is well informed on foreign banking conditions said yesterday that it was quite possible that Denmark would enact legislation declaring gold on deposit by the Government in a foreign country, particularly the United States, as legal reserve for the State Bank of Denmark, which is a Government institution. In that event Denmark would be able to issue currency against the deposit in New York, inasmuch as the deposit is equivalent to and may easily be converted into gold; and there would be less need for completing the transfer of the $25,000,000 to Denmark. The money kept on deposit here would help to regulate the exchanges between New York and Copenhagen, and if conditions changed so that it would be profitable to ship gold or to make a banking transfer, the Danish Minister here, as the custodian of the money, would arrange for the transfer.

French Government Notes Allotted.

J. P. Morgan & Co., managers of the syndicate which underwrote the $100,000,000 two-year notes of the French Government, have made allotments to subscribers. All applicants for amounts up to 100 notes were allotted in full and larger amounts were allotted on a graduated scale, the minimum amount of which was 60 per cent. of the total asked.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.55	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.35
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	5.75	5.25
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.65	4.50
Chic. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.62	4.40
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.35	4.15
Chi. R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
Chic. St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	5.50	5.00
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	4.75	4.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.40	4.15
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Missouri Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	5.00	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	4.55	4.35
N. Y., Chic. & Western	1917-'26	4½	4.85	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.75	4.50
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	4.35	4.10
St. Louis & S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.75
Southern Pac. Lines	1917-'26	5	4.85	4.55
So. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Southern R'way.	1917-'24	4½@6	4.75	4.50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alwoods	.50	1
Arcadian	.27	1
Argols	.50	.80
Bay S'G	.07	.09
Betty Min.	.10	10¼
Beaver	.66	.70
Best Arts	.66	.66
Boston & M.	1⅜	2¼
Bohemia	1⅛	1⅜
Butte & L.	.20	.22
Butte D.	1	1⅛
Cal. Corb.	1	3
Calaveras	4	5
Champ C.	.08	.09
Chief Cons.	2¾	2¼
Cons. Ariz.	1¾	2
Cons. Cal.		4½
Cortez	.20	.35
Crown Res.	.80	.85
E. B. & B.	1⅜	2
Eagle	.48	.50
Fortuna	.18	.20
Gold Lake	.05	.06
Hanna Oil	1¼	1½
Hampton	1¼	1¾
Will paid.	†Part paid.	

	Bid.	Asked.
Humboldt	.50	1
Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅝
Iron Cap.	15	15½
Do pf.	15	16
Jerome V.	2	2⅛
La Rose	.60	.70
Mex Met.	.15	.17
Majestic	.56	.59
Mojave T.	.45	.50
New Doug.	2¼	2⅝
New S. & Z.	.51	.54
N Baltic	1⅜	2
N Cornelia	17⅞	18¼
N U Bing.	.25	.75
Nixon	.53	.53
Ohio Cop.	.50	.60
Onondaga	.50	.60
Ohio Cop.	1¼	1½
Ray Herc.	.33½	.40
Rilis	.03	.04
S W M	2¼	2⅝
S W M	2½	3
Truro	1¾	2
U V Ext.	28	28½
Yukon G'd	1⅞	2⅛

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Appalachian Power Company reports net earnings of $440,188 in 1916, an increase of more than 40 per cent. over the preceding year.

The new Directors were elected by the Colorado Power Company yesterday: Charles F. Paine of Boston, C. N. Mason, Edward D. Page, and George E. Claflin of this city to succeed A. C. Bedford, F. W. Bonbright, H. H. McKee, and Frederick C. Walcott. The other retiring Directors were re-elected.

Bryce L. Johnson, formerly with the Union Trust Company, has become associated with J. S. Bache & Co.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar for the capital stock of the Western Utah Copper Corporation.

Lord & Wood have prepared a circular describing a number of railroad mortgage bonds yielding 6 per cent. or over on the purchase price.

A special meeting of the Birmingham Railway, Light & Power Company, a subsidiary of American Cities Company, controlled by the United Gas and Electric Corporation, has been called for April 26 to authorize an issue of $6,000,000 in notes to cover the cost of taking over and consolidating the Birmingham Railway & Bessemer Railway Company, recently bought through a reorganization committee. The notes will be for two years and bear 6 per cent. interest.

The application has been made in Pennsylvania for the incorporation of the Middletown Realty Company by C. H. Tuley and other officers of the Midvale Steel Company, for the purpose of purchasing and selling real estate, leasing and holding the same.

The City of Chelsea, Mass., has awarded $70,000 notes due March 20, 1918, in anticipation of revenue to the Metropolitan Trust Company of Boston, at 3.64 per cent. discount.

The Indian Refining Company has declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, covering the quarters ended Dec. 15, 1912, and March 15 to June 15, 1913.

The National Bank of Commerce has prepared, for issue today, a booklet describing the commercial ports of the Virgin Islands, bought by the United States from Denmark.

The New Jersey Public Utility Commission approved yesterday an application of the Electric Company of New Jersey for a $5,000,000 mortgage, a part of which will be issued at once, bonds will shortly be issued under the mortgage.

DRY GOODS BUYING ACTIVE.

Customers In Market In Large Numbers—Road Sales Are Large.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week has been in larger volume than in the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for both immediate and future delivery are running ahead of last week and show a good margin over the same period of 1916. Customers have been in the market in larger numbers. Collections are normal. The market on domestic cottons continues to advance."

COMMODITIES PRICES.

One Feature Was Rise in Flour to Above $10 a Barrell.

The advance of flour past the $10 a barrel mark at wholesale was one of the outstanding features of Dun's list of commodities prices this week. Others were the further increases in metals and in the prices asked for most of the provisions. Eighty-three of the 331 commodities quoted in the general list showed a change, 52 of them being advances. Last week, when there were 92 changes, 59 were upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on forty-one standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the same week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Beans, mar., choice, 100 lbs.	$15.00	$13.00	$7.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	.09½	.09½	.09½
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09½	.09½	.10½
Std. brown sheetings, yd.	.12	.12	.08¼
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.08	.07½	.05⅝
Butter, cream., extra, lb.	.44	.41½	.37
Cheese, f.c., fr., spec., lb.	.27	.27	.18¼
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.33½	.28½	.20⅝
Apples, evap., choice, lb.	.09⅜	.09¾	.05⅞
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.10¾	.10⅝	.11
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.08¼	.08½	.04¼
Flour, Spring pat., bbl.	10.15	9.50	6.10
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	9.15	8.50	5.50
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.23	2.09½	1.38
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	1.33	1.25	.81¼
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.76½	.74½	.50¼
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	1.15	1.15	1.40
Hides, Chic. pk., No.1, lb.	.29	.29	.21½
Hides, Ch. cown, No. 1, lb.	.29	.30	.21¼
Leather, hemlock sole, lb.	.57	.57	.34
Leather, union backs, lb.	.82	.85	.60
Iron, pig, F.No.2, Ph., ton	39.00	39.00	20.25
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	70.00	65.00	45.00
Copper, Lake, N. Y., lb.	.34½	.36	.28½
Copper, electro, N. Y., lb.	.34½	.36	.28½
Lead, New York, lb.	.09⅜	.09⅜	.08
Tin, New York, lb.	.54⅜	.56	.40
Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl	.12	.12	.12
Beef, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	9.10	9.20	7.50
Hogs, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	15.00	14.85	9.25
Sheep, live, Chic., 100 lbs.	10.50	11.20	8.30
Lard, pr. st., Ch., 100 lbs.	20.15	19.75	11.22½
Short ribs, loose, 100 lbs.	18.00	17.50	11.62½
Mess pork, Chic., bbl.	34.50	34.00	22.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.05¼	.05¼	.05
Rubber, up-river Para, lb.	.76	.77	.74½
Sugar, fine gran., 100 lbs.	7.25	7.00	7.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.20	.20	.18½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.18	.18	.19
Potatoes, bbl.	7.50	7.50	4.00
Wool, av. 100, Phila., lb.	.379	.379	.328

The declines in foodstuffs during the week totaled three, while nineteen advances were shown. In flour, as a result of the further rise in wheat, an advance of 65 cents a barrel put Spring patent at $10.15, which is thought to be a new high record, for recent years at least. Winter patent went up 50 cents a barrel, while Spring and Winter clear each advanced 65 cents. At Chicago there was a reversal in the prices asked for live beef and sheep for the first time in several weeks, but all of the other major provisions quoted there went up. So did bacon and hams at this city. Backward weather and light receipts combined to increase prices on the dairy products, excepting cheese. All of the different grades of butter were quoted higher, as were fancy nearby and the best Western eggs, further widening the gap between current prices on these articles and those of last year.

For the first time in many months not a single change was shown in the vegetable list, and the same was true of fresh and dried fruits. No. 7 Rio coffee broke in price, but teas were firm generally. The only change in spices was a further rise in Zanzibar cloves. The raw sugars advanced, as did fine granulated, this time, however, to a point only 25 cents a hundred pounds higher than the corresponding price for 1916.

In the metals markets further strength was shown by the leading crude and semi-finished materials, in which pig iron shared largely and billets also played a part. Cut nails and tank plates were higher at Pittsburgh as well. Coke prices continued to break, and the only advances shown in the minor metals were in ordinary antimony and spelter. Copper and tin went down.

Union backs, tannery run, supplied the only decline of the leather list, but in the hides there were declines in some of the varieties that had heretofore remained steady in price. Of the seventeen changes shown by drugs, chemicals, cresetuffs, and oils together, only four were downward. The rise in opium, in jobbing lots, to $24 a pound was a feature.

All of the grains that changed again moved upward, including wheat, corn, oats, and rye. Higher cotton prices and active buying in the forepart of the week brought further rises in gray, bleached, and colored cottons. In burlaps, however, the reverse was the case, both in buying and quotations. In the paints, a rise in American litharge was offset by a drop in domestic red lead. The building materials contributed advances in common Hudson River brick and domestic Portland cement. The week's remaining advances were shown in tallow and turpentine prices, with the other declines shown by hops and crude rubber.

To Increase Trust Fund Returns.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30. — Assemblyman George H. Wiltsie of Cortland, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Banks, introduced a bill today at the request of Controller Travis which is intended to increase the returns from the court and trust funds of widows and orphans. Under the present law each trust or court fund account must be kept separate, both by the City Chamberlain and the bank selected as a depository. If the Wiltsie bill becomes law they may be merged, thus affording opportunities for larger and more profitable investment, at the same time simplifying bookkeeping.

Fix Price of Pennsylvania Bonds.

The price of the new issue of $60,000,000 Pennsylvania Railroad Company general mortgage 4½ per cent. gold bonds has been fixed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at 97½ and accrued interest. Subscriptions are now being received by brokers, subject to allotment. The outstanding general 4½s, which sold at 102 last week, dropped to 98 yesterday.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.05	Jacket	.03
Alta	.03	Kentuck	.02
Andes	.12	Mexican	.05
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental	.05
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.00
Caledonia	.14	Overman	.02
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.05
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.12	Union Con.	.31
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.05	Mexican dollars	.57½

TONOPAH.

Belmont	4.80	Goldfield Merger	.07
Jim Butler	.07	Great Bend	.07
McNamara	.07	Unite Extension	.01
Midway	.17	Kewanas	.19
Mispah	.13	Silver Pick	.13
Monarch Pitts.	.17	Spearhead	.19
North Star	.15	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.27	Big Four	.13
Tonopah Extension	3.65	Gold Wedge	.04
Tonopah Nevada	6.62½	Manhattan Con.	.38
West End	.68	Morning Glory	.20
West Tonopah	.16	Union Amalgamated	.25
GOLDFIELD.		White Caps	1.72½
Atlanta	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Booth	.10	Big Jim	1.10
Daisy	.04	Nevada Hills	.24
Florence	.25	Packard	.05
Fraction	.05	Rochester	.54
G'field Consol.	.64	Round Mountain	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	6¼	6½	Granite	57½	59
Elkton	10	10½	Isabella	17	20
El Paso	20	40	McKinney	23	30
Fanny Rosa	5½	6¼	Portland	175	178
Golden Cycle	233½	234	Vindicator	80	82
Gold Dollar	2	3	U. Gold M.	16	16½
Gold Sovereign	4⅜	5			

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
30	Am. Light & Traction	362	360½	362	363
125	Am. Water Works & Electric	13¼	12½	12½	13¼
110	Central States Electric	15½	14¾	15	16
235	Cities Service	207	204	205	205½
590	Cities Service pf.	90½	89¾	90	90¾
260	Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	94	90	90	92
100	Gas & Electric Sec. pf.	100	94	94	96
455	Pacific Gas & Electric	66½	65½	65½	66
120	Republic Ry. & Light	40	38¾	38½	40

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	26	28	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	82	85	Miss. River Power	9	10
American Cities	5	15	Miss. River Power pf.	36	39
American Cities pf.	32	34	New England Power	52	55
American Gas	118	120	New Eng. Pow. 6% pf.	104	108
Am. Gas & Electric	137½	140	New Eng. Pow. 5½% pf.	97½	101
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	50½	51	New Eng. Pow. 2d pf.	64½	68
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112½	113½	Northern Ohio Electric	41	42
Am. Power & Light	84	85	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	70½	81½
Am. Power & Light pf.	90	91	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Public Utilities	36	39	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	56	61
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	72	Northern States Power	99	100
Am. W. W. & E. part.	80	83	Northern States P. pf.	98	100
A. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	80	83	Northern Texas Elec.	57	60
Appalachian Power	6½	7½	Northern Texas El. pf.	81	85
Appalachian Power pf.	37	40	Ozark Power & Water	44	45
Carolina Power & Light	39	42	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	91	93
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Pennsylvania Light	38	42
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	72½	Pennsylvania Light pf.	78	83
Central States El. pf.	73	76	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	98	100
Colorado Power	30½	32	Puget Sound Traction	27	30
Colorado Power pf.	99	102	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	75	..
Commonwealth P. & L.	57	58	Public Service, Inc., pf.	83	86
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	82	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	71	73
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Secur. Corp. gen.	23	30
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Secur. Corp. gen. pf.	83	86
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Dayton Power & L. pf.	93	96	Southern Cal. Edison	92	93¾
Duluth Edison pf.	81	84	South. Cal. Edison pf.	107	108
Eastern Texas Electric	59	63	Southwest. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	90	Stand. Gas & Electric	13	13½
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	102	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	39½	41
Electric Properties	58	62	Tampa Electric	124	127
El Paso Electric	109	112	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	7¼	8½
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	34	36
Empire Properties	58	62	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Empire Gas & Fuel	99¼	100	Toledo Traction	53	55
Federal Light & Trac.	13	15	Tri-City R. & L. pf.	93	94
Fed. L. & T. pf.	50	52	Unit. Gas & El. 1st pf.	73½	77½
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	34¾	..	United Gas Improve	89	89¾
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	76	81	United Light & Rys.	47	49
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	United L. & R. 1st pf.	76	77
Illinois Traction	..	46	Western Power	15	16
International Traction	49	51	Western Power pf.	62	63
International Trac. pf.	90	92	West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Interstate Electric	30	42	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	99	101
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95			

Bonds.

Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½	Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Ark. W. W. & E. col. 5s	79½	80½	Middle West U. 6s, '25	98	99
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	82	84	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	77½
Cent. P. & L. 1st 5s	97	98	Miss. V. Lt. & P. 5s	92	93
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98	Nes.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	98	100
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	100½	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	90	90¾	Nor. States P. 6s, 1928	99½	100
Col. G. & E. deb 5s, '27	80	83	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96½	97½
Com'wealth P. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	..	96	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	93	98
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101¼	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42	91	94	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	100
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	98	100	Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102	Seattle Elec. con. 5s	92	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	100½	102	Stand. Gas & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	90	93	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	96
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	97	99
Empire Gas & F. 6s	99	100	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Fed. Light & Trac. 5s	87½	90	Twin State Gas & El. 6s, 1953	90	92
Fed. Light & Trac. 6s	90	93	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	80½	91
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	90	94	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35	90	101	United Utl. Pow. 6s, '43	97½	98¼
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	87	89	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '27	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	96	96¾
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	..	W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96	West. P. G. & E. 1st 5s	91¼	93½
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95	West. P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46	98	99
L. G. & El. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96½	Wis. Edison 6s, '24	98	99
			Yadkin Riv. Pow. 5s	80	83

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Aetna Exp.	3	2⅝	2⅝
5,000	‡Do c. of d.	2¾	2½	2⅝
1,990	‡Air Red'n.	72⅜	70½	72¼
280	Am.-Brit. Mfg. Co. pf.	40	35	38
700	‡Am. Grap.	120	118	120
450	‡Do pf.	123½	124	123½
1,000	‡Do rts.	9¼	8¾	9¼
100	‡Am. Pneuf.	11	11	11
15	Balt. T. Co.	100	100	100
1,400	Car. Steel.	13¾	13	13¾
500	‡Central Fdy	26	24	26
800	‡Do pf.	49	45	49
400	Chev. Motor	133	130	130½
700	Curtiss Aero.	22½	17½	22½
100	David. Ch. v. t. ctfs.	39	39	39
1,600	‡Elite P. S.	¾	¾	¾
115	‡Emerson Bras.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	Int. Rubber	11½	11½	11½
1,000	‡Jop., O. S., (new)	30	30	30
200	Key. T. & R.	17¼	17	17
300	‡Lake T. B.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
50	‡Lukens S'l.	42	42	42
2,000	‡P. & W. Va.	23	21¼	22½
1,000	‡Do pf.	54	52	54
2,000	‡R. I., w. i.	39	38¾	38¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3	Cheseb. Mfg.	435	435
20	Illinois P. L.	240	240
15	Ind. Pipe L.	108	106
1,200	‡Midw. Ref.	144	141
13	Prairie P. L.	320	320
80	St. O. of N. Y.	317	315

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

500	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)	1⅝	1⅝
2,500	‡Alpha O. & G.	69	68
5,800	‡Am. Von. O.	29	25
2,000	‡Atl. Petrol.	8	7⅝
900	‡Barn. O. & G.	2¾	2¾
450	‡Con. Mex. Oil (a pros.)	74	74
500	‡Cosden & Co. (Oil Ref.)	15¼	15¼
500	‡Cos. O. & G.	14½	14¼
5,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	12¾	12¾
4,000	‡Eamer. O. C.	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	‡Federal Oil	6¼	6
50	‡Houston Oil	18¼	18¼
3,500	‡Inter. Pet.	15⅜	15
4,200	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	½	½
10,000	Merritt Oil	28¾	26½
2,000	Met. Petrol.	2¾	2¼
6,100	A. C. M.	⅝	⅝
8,370	A. M. Corp.	1⅛	1⅛
6,300	†A. S. Cop.	41	40
2,100	†Ariz. Chlo.	¾	¾
5,000	‡Ariz. Cop's.	1⅛	1⅛
7,500	‡Atlanta	15	14½
5,500	‡Austin Am.	1⅛	1⅛
3,800	Big Jim	1⅛	1⅛
2,200	B. L. C. Co.	4¼	4
2,000	Bisbee C., (a prospect)	1	1
500	‡‡ Booth	11	11
4,000	Bos. & Mont.	66	64
700	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	11⅜	11¼
2,000	Butte Detroit	1	1
2,500	††Caledonia	65	64
3,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅞	1⅞
10,000	Can. Copper	2¼	2¼
200	Carlisle Min.	5¾	5¾
100,000	‡Chanbor	15	11½
3,500	Cerro G. M.	2¼	2¼
3,000	Con. A. Sm.	2	1⅞
500	‡Con.-Home	½	½
2,500	Crescon C. G.	6	6
1,000	D. A. Ariz.	1	1
1,000	Emma Con.	1¼	1⅛
2,000	Ely Con.	11	11
15,000	‡Emma Con.	1¼	1¼
1,000	F. Nat. Cop.	2¾	2¾
5,000	‡Gadsden	50	50
700	‡Globe D. C.	⅛	⅛
1,500	††G. W. M.	72	70
5,000	‡Gold. Con.	64	63
10,000	‡Gold. Mer.	9¼	9
7,500	††Gt. Bend	9¼	9
12,000	‡Har. Mining	20	19
1,250	Hecla Min.	8	7⅞
100	Ins. N. Cop., (a prospect)	⅛	⅛
700	‡Iron Blos'm.	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Jim Butler	71	71
12,500	‡Jumbo Ext.	49	42
4,500	††Kewanas	21	20
300	L. P. M. C.	1¼	1¼
1,050	††Leon Lake.	71	71
2,600	La. Con.	93	93
105	‡Monsell S.	10½	10
200	Marlin A. v. t. ctfs.	89	88
2,500	‡Maxim.	37½	37¼
250	‡Nat. Acme.	34¾	34½
500	N. M. P. & P.	6¼	6¼
400	‡Pierce-A	45	44¼
900	‡Pru. Pict.	4¾	4¼
200	Reddes Mt.	21	21
200	S. & T. S. pf.	10¼	10
300	‡St. J. L.	18	17¾
300	‡Steel A. Cp.	8¼	8
7,000	‡Stand. Mot.	12¾	10¾
2,500	‡‡U. S. Tung.	25	23
1,000	United Zinc	5¾	5½
100	Unity G. M.	3¼	3¼
850	‡W. E. Con.	73	71
4,500	‡Wh. Caps M.	1¾	1¾
1,000	‡‡Iron C.	65	71
23,500	‡Yering M. C.	50	48

BONDS.

$17,000	‡A. Char. 5s	99½	99¾	99¾
100,000	‡Am. Sm. 5s	97½	97¾	97½
20,000	‡Beth. St. 5s 2-yr nts.	98¾	98¼	98¼
2,500	‡Erie 5s, nts.	98¾	98¾	98¾

RAILROADS EXPECT TO WIN RATE FIGHT

Managers Believe Shippers Are Convinced a 15 Per Cent. Increase Is Not Excessive.

OPERATING COSTS HIGHER

Coal Alone $130,000,000 Above Last Year, and Wages Will Cost $60,000,000 More.

Railroad executives do not expect shippers to make their usual fight against freight rate increases when the Interstate Commerce Commission opens hearings on the application of the roads for a boost in tariffs of about 15 per cent., notices of which were filed this week with the commission. The railroads believe that if they can perfect schedules of the higher rates that will be what are called "horizontal" the opposition of the shippers will be reduced to a minimum.

The traffic managers point out that while their earnings last year were $1,000,000,000 net, the roads have not profited in the same proportion as other industries, because of the restrictions upon their rates. They believe that shippers generally will see a necessity for the roads being prosperous for the good of business and will not make any strong united fight against the increase. For instance, there was received yesterday at the offices of the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee, 61 Broadway, a letter from the head of a big flour concern in the Middle West in which he said that he would not oppose a higher rate if he was assured that his mopetitors in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Kansas City would have to pay a higher rate also.

"Of course, there will be the usual railroad baiters who will fight the increase on the ground that the roads don't need it," said Francis H. Sisson, Assistant Chairman of the Executives' Advisory Committee, "but we believe the average business man knows better. He will know that the roads passed the peak in net earnings last November and there has been a general decline since."

Mr. Sisson then pointed to the case of the Pennsylvania, which earned a surplus of $22,000,000 last year, but the increase in operating expenses for 1917 was estimated by President Rea to approximate $23,000,000. In the case of the Baltimore & Ohio, which made a surplus of $6,000,000 last year, it was estimated by President Willard that the 1917 increase in operating cost would be $11,000,000.

The railroads estimate that a 15 per cent. increase in rates will mean an increase to the railroads of $400,000,000 annually. In support of the claim for the need of this additional revenue, Mr. Sisson pointed out that the coal bill of the railroads for this year would be $130,000,000 in excess of that of last year; that the increase in wages under the Adamson law will cost $60,000,000, and that the higher cost of materials and rolling stock will tax the railroads of the country about $200,000,000 additional this year. Last year the railroads earned about 6 per cent. on their capitalization.

Mr. Sisson said that a locomotive, for instance, cost today 250 per cent. more than in 1914, before the war started. Other instances of the gradual growth in the cost of rolling stock, which is advancing most rapidly at this time, were that a baggage car which cost $6,000 ten years ago now costs $11,000; a dining car that cost $7,000 ten years ago, costs about $30,000 now; coal cars have risen 200 per cent. in five years.

Railroad executives in New York received word yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission would suspend until July 29 the operation of the proposed higher rates. This means that what date the commission is expected to rule whether the new rates may go into effect, in whole or in part. It had been hoped in railroad circles that the commission would allow only thirty days for investigation of the reasonableness of the increase, so the extra postponement of three months means the roads will not get $100,000,000 they would have received had the higher rates been allowed to go into effect at the end of thirty days.

It is presumed by road officials that the delay is caused partially by a desire on the part of the commission to enable the Goethals Eight-hour Commission to make a study of the eight-hour day and report its effect before final ruling is made on the rate increase application.

"Current railroad needs are pressing and cannot be ignored," said Mr. Sisson, "and their satisfaction will require not only millions of dollars, but billions. Railroad building is certainly not over with us, but we have fallen behind in the last three years and must now make up for it. This obligation, almost doubled by the prevailing price increases, will be a lien against last year's net earnings. To regard one year's net earnings as proof of continuous big returns is unwarranted, for already the rate of net earnings is showing a decrease."

CAR CONGESTION WORSE.

Threat of Strike Counteracted Gain by Clean-up Week.

How the threat of a nationwide strike by the four railway brotherhoods and the consequent embargoes by railroads complicated and increased the car shortage problem was told in a review of the situation issued yesterday by the American Railway Association. By means of a national observance of a clean-up week the association had cut the car congestion from a total of 123,063 cars, accumulated in yards on March 13, to a total of 99,774 on March 10. But by the end of the week closing with March 17, the date for which the beginning of the strike had been set, the number of cars accumulated had jumped to 128,107, an increase of 28 per cent., due to embargoes placed by railroads.

The association's statement said in part:

"The effect of the sweeping embargoes placed by a large number of railroads in the United States when a general strike of train service employes seemed probable is reflected in the reports of accumulations of freight cars, loaded and empty, just made to the Commission on Car Service of the American Railway Association by the different roads for March 17. On that date 128,107 cars were being held at various points, as compared with 99,774 on March 10.

"On March 10 the railroads were just beginning to feel the real effects of the 'clean-up' week, during which time every effort was made to rid the rails of freight that had been billed prior to Feb. 1. Accumulations had been brought down from 171,005 cars to less than 100,000, and it was expected that still further progress would be made in the week ending March 17. The threatened strike, however, caused the placing of such drastic embargoes that the accumulations increased rapidly.

"More than half of all the cars held in accumulations are on railroads east of the Mississippi River and north of the Ohio River, as what are known as Groups 2 and 3. They include the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Erie, Michigan Central, Lehigh Valley, and Wabash, as well as a number of smaller roads in the same territory.

"Reports of cars held in accumulations show the following since Feb. 17, when the high-water mark was reached since the present congestion became acute: Feb. 17, 171,005; Feb. 24, 143,550; March 3, 123,063; March 10, 99,774; March 17, 128,107.

"It will be seen from the foregoing figures that in the week ending March 17 there was an increase of 28 per cent. in cars held in accumulations."

LEE FORESEES RAILROAD RUIN.

Says "Political Regulation" Has Played Havoc with Them.

Speaking last night at the People's Institute in Cooper Union on "The Cancer Which Afflicts the Railroad Business," Ivy L. Lee, former assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, said the roads were suffering from unsound regulation. He said political regulation of the railroads, an outgrowth of a period of transition from private ownership to Government control, was the factor which had played havoc with the transportation systems as it was based on indignation for past wrongs, and of no benefit.

"A prominent and conservative railroad executive said to me a few days ago," Mr. Lee added, "'The railroads are moving straight toward bankruptcy.' He did not mean that there were no exceptions, but he did mean that the ravages of a deadly hurt were manifesting themselves.

"First and foremost, if railroad expenses are to be increased, provision must be made to pay the bill. A constructive scheme of regulation, which, while fully protecting both the public and the roads, would attract private capital and assure the public an adequate supply of railroad service. Expenses are increasing by leaps and bounds, but the rates remain fixed. Now and then some slight relief is haltingly given, but up to the present time there has been an absolute failure on the part of the regulating bodies to recognize the vital fundamental principles involved, and upon whose recognition depends absolutely the safety and future of the railroad business."

BANKER TO RAISE POTATOES

Roland R. Conklin Starts Move to Farm Long Island Estates.

Roland R. Conklin, a private banker at 1 Wall Street, who has a town residence at 535 Park Avenue, announced yesterday that every tillable acre on his big estate at Huntington, L. I., would be devoted to raising potatoes and onions this Summer. He bought $2,000 worth of seeds yesterday and set apart 400 acres of Rosemary Farm as his contribution to the campaign to reduce food prices.

Mr. Conklin has offered to finance his 12-year-old son, Roland R., Jr., as a farmer. Young Conklin has been negotiating an agricultural partnership with some other Huntington lads.

Many other downtown business men, it is reported, will make their début as farmers this season. The President of a big corporation has made plans to turn over his large estate in Massachusetts entirely to raising potatoes.

OPEN HELL GATE BRIDGE.

Federal Express of the New Haven Road First Train Over the Structure.

An agreement between the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the New York Connecting Railroad Company, and the Pennsylvania Tunnel and Terminal Company for the operation of passenger trains from the Bronx to the Pennsylvania Station in this borough over the Hell Gate Bridge and through the Pennsylvania tunnel was approved yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The agreement is to run for eleven months from tomorrow, when formal contracts will be signed.

The bridge affords an all-rail route from New England to the South and West. The first train is expected to cross the bridge tomorrow. It will be the Federal Express between Boston and Washington, D. C. The bridge has cost more than $27,000,000, and the New Haven will operate trains over it.

CHEAP ICE IN PROSPECT.

Commissioner Hartigan Hopeful Because of Bumper Harvest.

Ice this Summer will be cheaper than in several years, according to Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, because the ice companies had a good Winter. He said:

"Reports from the ice trade indicate that the bumper crop of ice harvested on rivers and lakes in New York State, New Jersey, and Maine, coupled with the prospects of a commercial contest for trade supremacy in New York City, will give the people of the city cheap ice this Spring and Summer. Ice is now selling at 40 cents a hundredweight on the householder. It is expected that 30 cents, if not less, will be the price in the coming months."

SUBWAY LABOR GETS $1,000,000 YEAR RISE

Contractors Give More Wages and Blame Service Board for Many Hardships.

SAY THEY WILL NOT QUIT

Mayor's Mobilization Board Meets and Contractors' Association Begins War Plans.

Representatives of subway contractors and union workmen on subway work met last night and agreed upon an increase of wages that will cost the contractors $1,000,000 or more a year; several subway contractors joined in a statement yesterday of reasons for the appeal to the Public Service Commission for concessions; the Mayor's Public Works Mobilization Board met at City Hall and discussed war measures, and the General Contractors' Association appointed a military committee to cooperate with the Government in constructing defenses for the city in the event of war.

In large measure the mutual grievances of the contractors and the city were laid aside in face of the dangers that war might bring. When the Mayor called his Mobilization Board into being a few days ago it was with the intention of having it get ready to finish necessary public work if the contractors should quit, but the meeting yesterday took no account of this phase of the situation. The silence was due to the statement of the contractors that they would go on with their work to the end unless they were forced into the hands of receivers.

The Mayor's Mobilization Board consists of the heads of all city departments and bureaus, of all of the engineers and other employes under them, the Public Service Commissioners, and the officers and some employes of the telephone and telegraph companies. Practically all the higher city officials were present. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply, was elected President, and an Executive Committee was appointed consisting of Public Service Commissioner Henry W. Hodge, Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson, Mr. Smith, and Frederick L. Cranford of the General Contractors' Association.

The subway contractors have known for some time that unless their men got more pay there would be a widespread strike on Monday. They have been trying to adjust the difficulty, and at a conference yesterday at the Hotel Astor first they agreed to offer the timbermen $3 a day, timbermen's helpers $2.60, laborers $2.40, and rock drillers $4. The average increase is about 33 cents a day to 10,000 men, or about $1,000,000 a year. The men will vote on the offer tomorrow afternoon, and it was predicted that they would accept.

At the meeting of the General Contractors' Association, which includes all contractors engaged on public work, the following members were appointed a Military Committee to co-operate with the Government in constructing defenses: Frank L. Crawford, Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, Patrick McGovern & Co., the Borough Asphalt Company, Moran Towing and Transportation Company, Terry & Tench Company, Inc., Beaver Engineering and Contracting Company, Northeastern Construction Company, and Lord Electric Company. This committee will co-operate with the Mayor's Mobilization Board.

The subway contractors, in their statement, denied that they had sought to escape unforeseen hardships arising out of conditions for which the war alone was responsible, and put the blame for many of their troubles upon the Public Service Commission.

"One of the most serious conditions that faces us," the statement ran, "was the loss of large sums of money due to the failure of the Public Service Commission to furnish us with plans for subway work at the time when we should have received them.

"In one case the plans should have been ready in September, 1915. They were not ready until September, 1916. At first the contract was to have been completed in four years. The commission reduced the time to three years, and after the plans were ready the contractor was told that he would have to finish the work in eighteen months. In other words, the contractor was held responsible for the delay of the commission. During all of this waiting period the work under one of the worst congested parts of Manhattan was held up and traffic had to pass over timber supports, and prices of all materials were soaring.

"In another case the contractor was told that his plans for one end of the work would be sent to him first, and he excavated with that in view. When the plans were received a long time after they were promised they were for the other end, so that much money had to be spent for timber to stand the strain of traffic while further excavation was made.

"The city holds $15,000,000 belonging to the subway contractors. Fifteen per cent. of payments due is withheld until the amount reaches 10 per cent. of the total of the contract and thereafter 10 per cent. is held back. It often happens that several hundred thousand dollars are withheld to guarantee some bits of work that would not cost $500 even if the city had to do them at its own expense. We are going right on with our contracts, but we think if the commission had acted fairly the matter would have reached the public in some other way than through an attack by the Mayor."

C. A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, said that the Mayor's plan to complete the subways with the forces at command of the city by halting all other public improvements would not relieve the situation.

"It would appear," said Mr. Crane, "that the Mayor's idea is that labor on other classes of work would thus be diverted to subway construction, but that plan has no merit whatever. Laborers on street and sewer construction and work of that character in the open will not work in subways. The stoppage of work of that kind would be a great hardship not only to the contractors, who have large investments in paving plants, machinery, &c., but on hundreds of workmen who have been idle during the Winter. These workmen receive higher wages than subway laborers because of their short season of employment.

"If war should come, there is bound to be a lot of suffering, because some industries will be stopped, and to shut down public work would only add to the distress and not help the subway situation. It is possible that the Mayor has in mind such improvements as the new Court House, the Schuyler addition to the Catskill water system, and the Nassau Street subway, none of which is of immediate importance, but the broad statement that all public improvements would be shut down has caused great uneasiness, and the association will make a vigorous protest against any such action."

INSPECT NEW SUBWAYS.

Utilities Commissioners Pleased with Progress of the Work.

After a trip of inspection yesterday over some of the new lines of the dual rapid transit system, Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission expressed pleasure at the progress made in the work. Those who accompanied him on the trip were Commissioners Hervey and Hodge, Secretary James B. Walker, and Assistant Secretary Frank Robinson, Acting Chief Engineer Daniel L. Turner, Engineer of Subway Construction Robert Ridgeway, and other employes of the commission.

Among the sections inspected was that part of the Broadway subway in Whitehall Street, part of the Seventh Avenue subway, especial attention being paid to the work at Fourteenth Street and Times Square. The party entered the shaft on the Broadway line at Thirty-third Street and inspected the work in that neighborhood where provision has to be made for crossing of the Hudson and Manhattan tunnels.

COTTON PRICES DROP

Sharp Break After Steady Opening Causes Decline of 25 to 45 Points.

There was a very sharp break in prices on the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday: October contracts sold down from 18.01c to 17.53c and closed at 17.57c, a net decline of $2.15 a bale compared with Thursday's final quotation. Old crop months were relatively steady, but yielded with the rest of the list, and the close was irregular, at a net decline of 25 to 45 points.

The severe break followed a fairly steady opening. Initial prices were unchanged to 4 points higher and active months sold 6 to 12 points above the previous day's close during the early trading. This was due to firm cables and Liverpool buying, while there was further scattered covering by near-month shorts. It seemed, however, that the demand for May and July had been pretty well supplied on recent bulges, and the market soon turned easier under more or less general liquidation. The selling became more active as the decline progressed, and stop-loss orders were uncovered during the afternoon, with May selling off to 18.73c and with the general list showing a net loss of 28 to 47 points in the late trading. The close was practically the low point on most deliveries.

The German report on tonnage destroyed by submarines during February and March probably helped to unsettle remaining longs and evidently hastened liquidation. Aside from that the market was influenced by reports of increased spot offerings, the better average of weather news and a continued disposition to clean up commitments while awaiting for Congress to develop a definite international policy.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs-day.
April	...	...	...	18.80 Bid	19.05
May	19.01	19.13	18.73	18.79@18.75	19.01
June	...	...	...	18.75 Bid	18.93
July	18.83	18.92	18.51	18.53@18.54	18.80
Aug.	18.80	18.80	18.70	18.50@18.52	18.80
Sept.	18.16	18.16	18.16	17.69 Bid	18.12
Oct.	18.01	18.06	17.53	17.57@17.58	18.00
Nov.	...	...	...	17.60 Bid	18.01
Dec.	18.07	18.07	17.61	17.61@17.63	18.06
Jan.	18.03	18.13	17.64	17.61@17.63	18.06

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points lower at 19.10 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 18.75c; New Orleans, 18.75c; Savannah, 19.05c; Augusta, 19.50c; Memphis, 19c; Houston, 18.35c.

Liverpool cables reported a fair business in spot cotton. Sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 800; American, 8,000; imports, 8,000; American, 7,000. Middling upland, 12.77d. Futures opened quiet, 1 to 5 points lower. Closed easy at a net decline of 18 to 19 points. May-June, 12.02d; July-August, 11.80d; October-November, 11.35d; January-February, 11.23d; March-April, 11.21d.

Manchester: Yarns quiet; cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts were 15,951 bales, and for the week 84,306, compared with 121,876 last year. Exports for the week amounted to 45,095 bales, against 140,311 last year, making a total so far for the season of 4,302,291 bales against 4,010,710 last year.

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 84,308 bales, against 121,876 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 14,536, against 20,322 last year; Southern mill takings, estimated, 30,000, against 70,000; loss of stocks at interior towns, 27,380, against 4,077; brought into sight for the week, 101,464, against 208,121.

Total crop movement: Port receipts, 6,209,659 bales, against 6,129,010 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,005,112, against 1,053,257 last year; Southern mill takings, 3,380,000, against 2,810,000 last year; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1, 696,951, against 573,348 yast year; brought into sight thus far for season, 11,381,722, against 10,565,615 last year.

Wool Bought by Americans.

LONDON, March 30.—A miscellaneous assortment of 6,100 bales was offered at the wool auction sales today. It was steadily absorbed at firm prices. West Australian greasy sold at 2s 9d and New Zealand scoured at 4s 11d. It is estimated that 1,800 Americans purchased 1,800 bales yesterday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Fifty-four new corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $8,424,000, were chartered today. They include:

Bronx Exposition, Inc., permanent exposition of world's arts, sciences, industries, public amusement resort, restaurants, cafes in the Bronx, 5,000 shares, $100 each, 100,000 shares no par value, active capital, $1,000,000, (tax paid $5,250;) C. W. Hobbs, F. V. Peterson, W. Andrus, 267 West 38th St.

Dreicer & Co., Inc., Port Ewen, commission, precious stones, jewelry, $6,000,000, (tax paid, $3,250;) A. A. Follmer, E. J. Case, M. Dreicer, 1,040 5th Av., Manhattan.

Hughes & Co. Export Corp., Manhattan, foreign, domestic exporting, importing, commission, $100,000; W. P. Wood, W. T. Moffatt, L. B. Hughes, Wyoming, N. J.

Ice Rink Construction Co., Inc., ice, ice products, equip, operate ice, roller skating rinks, $50,000; H. Goldstein, J. Gensler, B. Waldman, 37 Liberty St.

E. D. Gibbs Co., Inc., advertising, book sellers, stationers, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital, $10,000; J. F. Gibbs, S. Moffitt, E. D. Gibbs, 219 West 31st St.

Cawley Glare Control Co., Inc., Buffalo, device for controlling glare of light, applied to autos, $100,000; R. E. Kirby, W. L. Hock, W. J. Redlinger, 116 Bedford Av.

Duryea Illuminators, Inc., Rochester, advertising signs, devices, $10,000; T. A. Duryea, M. S. and H. R. Duryea, Pittsford.

Mutual Picture Theatres Co., Inc., realty, motion pictures, theatricals, amusements, $100,000; J. F. Natteford, R. R. Reynolds, N. M. Stern, 319 East 197th St., Bronx.

The D. H. Shirt Co., Inc., collars, shirts, underwear, $100,000; D. Harris, S. Cohen, J. Barnett, 1,578 7th Av.

Union Department Stores, Inc., Rochester, department stores, $75,000; P. C. Foote, A. M. McGuire, F. M. Womack, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

American Banker, Inc., newspaper proprietors, publishers, $50,000; W. S. Cousins, C. D. and C. D. Steurer, Jr., 3,505 Wallace Av., Williamsbridge.

Kingston Paper Co., Inc., Little Falls, paper felt, similar products, $30,000; P. Kowalsky, H. Horwitz, P. Kingston, Little Falls.

Waterfront Lumber Co., Inc., ship cellars, joiners, calkers, $20,000; T. Dommerle, B. Sommer, M. Berlin, 407 State St.

River Transportation Corp., Ogdensburg, transportation, watercraft, trade, commerce, navigation, $25,000; W. C. Algie, E. L. Strong, J. C. Howard, 52 North Water St., Ogdensburg.

Red Waist Co., Inc., ladies' waists, apparel for women, children, $20,000; I. M. Greene, I. Kalnds, L. Salkin, 118 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

Wells & Thornton, Inc., Ellenville, autos, garage, $10,000; A. Rosenstrauss, H. S. Wells, B. S. Thornton, Ellenville.

L. M. Rabinowitz & Co., Inc., books, eyes, $20,000; L. M. Rabinowitz, D. Barnett, B. Seidman, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

The Middlebrook Dairy Co., Inc., North Hempstead, dairy products, flour, salt, grains, $10,000; G. L. Vromans, W. H. Laidley, M. P. Nichols, Jefferson.

The Roberts-Force Co., Inc., women's clothing, shares no par value, active capital $5,000; T. Roberts, A. Fricke, F. B. Cahill, 302 West 168th St.

28 West Fifteenth Street Corp'n, realty, agency, brokerage, $10,000; J. H. Muller, A. C. Lahm, W. H. Ahlmann, 233 Broadway.

Rotary Valve Sales Corp'n, valves of all kinds, $10,000; C. Allison, C. H. Pennoyer, J. H. Allen, 2 Rector St.

J. N. W. Syndicate, Inc., matter for publication, moving pictures, $10,000; E. H. Malone, H. V. Story, J. N. Wheeler, 149 Glenwood Av., Yonkers.

John McGeehan, Inc., hotel, restaurant, cafe, $10,000; C. Mahig, S. Jacobs, J. McGehan, 90 6th Av.

The Cuban Amiesite Co., Inc., patented paving products, patented cement, shares no par value, begin with $200; H. Zelle, G. Link, Inc., C. Draper, 17 Battery Place.

De Salvo, Inc., tailors, costumes, $5,000; T. C. and A. De Salvo, 505 5th Av.

Rhinecliff Mfg. Co., Inc., Rhinecliff, toilet, medicinal, household preparations, $10,000; L. E. Burrous, B. F. and R. B. Schultz, Rhinecliff.

Oscar Arlen, Inc., Bronx, embroidery, laces, braids, trimmings, $10,000; L. O'Shea, W. B. Greely, Jr., Oscar Arlen, 302 West 55th St.

S. and L. Building Corp'n, Bronx, realty, $5,000; A. M. Davis, J. Broen, M. Loudon, 35 Liberty St.

Charles L. Payne Chemicals and Specialties Co., Inc., drugs, chemicals, toilet articles, $10,000; R. F. Lewis, V. Du Bois, C. L. Payne, 31 Union Square.

Eunice Realty Co., Inc., realty, $10,000; active capital, $10,000; J. F. Gibbs, S. Moffitt, E. D. Gibbs, 219 West 31st St.

B. and G. Undergarment Co., Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; H. Bernstein, T. J. Richmond, S. Gabal, 62 West 116th St.

Independence Melting Co., Inc., tallow from waste material, $5,000; A. B. Schreckinger, M. and E. Diamond, 293 Stanton St.

Chester B. Maggs, Inc., Albany, contractors, insurance, $5,000; J. Lane, M. M. and C. E. Maggs, 912 Park Av., Albany.

Thelse Toy Mfg. Co., Inc., Kings County, toys, $5,000; W. T. Schwartz, D. B. and J. C. Thelse, 2,828 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Pugliese Consumers Co-operative Society, Inc., merchandising on co-operative plan in farm products, food supplies, $5,000; A. Malgrolino, A. Monopoli, O. Bagnardi, 906 Jay St., Utica.

Eastern Clothes Shop, Inc., clothing, wearing apparel, $5,000; H. Frankel, P. D. and J. A. Epstein, 442 14th St., Brooklyn.

Cadillac Auto Supply Co., Inc., auto accessories, $5,000; F. McCoy, Jr., J. and F. Grobbel, 2,312 St. Nicholas Av.

The Classic Wood Carving Shop, Inc., wood, plaster, metal carvings in reproductions of furniture, frame work, $6,000; T. G. Rush, F. S. Eecker, H. Levine, 244 East 42d St.

Loyal Press, Ltd., printers, bookbinding, stationery, $5,000; C. S. Butler, F. H. Cowden, B. H. Mautner, 60 Wall St.

Indian Ridge Stock Co., Inc., Cairo, farming, cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, $5,000; E. White, F. Messinger, W. J. McCrudden, Leeds.

W. H. Johnson Motors Sales Co., Inc., Yonkers, autos, motors, trucks, vehicles, garage, $5,000; C. M. and W. H. Johnson, H. G. Lohman, Cedar Knolls, Bronxville.

Authorizations: Inland Realty Co., Inc., Bound Brook, N. J., real, personal property, brokerage, $25,000. Representative, C. H. Vasoll, 41 Park Row, New York.

Reece Button Hole Machine Co., Inc., Portland, Me., buttonhole machinery, $1,000,000. Representative, B. J. Bergman, 22 Warren Av., Williamsbridge.

Capital increases: Corlell, Williams & Co., New York, $500,000 to $600,000; Charles J. Smith & Co., New York, $20,000 to $30,000; Dearborn Commercial Corp'n, New York, $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Capital reduction: North America Liquidation Co., Inc., New York, $280,545 to $168,327.

Voluntary dissolutions: Phelps Motor Car Corp'n, Manhattan; Manhattan Beach Cottage Co., Manhattan; Metropolitan Paper Box Co., Inc., Manhattan; Halsted Brush Co., Inc., New York; Vulcan Specialty Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—Charters filed:

Realty Corporation, New Brunswick, real estate, $75,000; James A. O'Connell, Mary E. O'Connell, Grace M. O'Connell, New Brunswick.

Dillistin Lumber Company, Paterson, deal in lumber, $200,000; Howard P. Dillistin, Paterson; Alan Johnson and Franklin Cross, Newark.

Coast Land Company, Atlantic City, real estate, $150,000; Doselind Devitys, Atlantic City; Stillwell F. Corson, A. J. P. Gallagher, Philadelphia.

Jumior Knitting Company, Newark, deal in knit goods and other textiles, $2,000; Jacob Hoffman, Estmer Knoffler, David Knoffler, Newark.

Modern Realty Company, Newark, real estate, $500,000; Lillian Lamassena, Margaret W. Lemassena, Raymond Lemassena, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 30.—Charters filed:

Esseman & Elata, Inc., to operate stores and do a general merchandise business, $1,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel B., Howard, H. Gunther, all of New York.

Continental Export and Import Co., do a general exporting and importing business, and to act as agents for American manufacturers, $5,000,000; Henry C. Kelm, F. M. Kauffman, W. D. Bradfield, Justus C. Johnson, August Abele, J. Ford Hawes, all of Chicago.

Air O Flex Automobile Corporation, manufacture pneumatic suspension cylinders for automobiles, &c., $2,500,000; K. M. Dougherty, C. Fearon, E. Lynch, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Glen Motor Truck and Trailer Corporation, manufacture automobiles, trailers, &c., $2,000,000; Arthur W. Britton, S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, all of New York.

Crown Oil Co., drill and bore for oil and distill, $2,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Universal Rifle Training Corporation, manufacture shooting practice attachments for use in connection with firearms, $1,000,000; S. B. Howard, L. H. Gunther, A. W. Britton, all of New York.

Cosy Motor Car Corporation, manufacture automobiles and all parts for same, $1,000,000; C. J. Carroch, E. G. Deane, F. O. Schoeder, all of Chicago.

Western Utah Extension Copper Co., do a general business of mining, milling, and refining of ores, metals, &c., $1,500,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Southern Smelting and Refining Co., do a general business of mining in all its branches, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington incorporators.

Dixie Securities Corporation, deal with securities of all kinds, $1,000,000; Harry Emmons, Forrest H. Emmons, Kenneth L. Emmons, local Wilmington, Del., incorporators.

Increase in capital: Lyra Phone Co. of America, New York, $150,000 to $250,000.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS.

Investors and students of economics will find much to interest them in The Annalist, a magazine which marks the industrial progress of the country and presents an independent view of financial movements. Every Monday. 10c.—$4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

GRANT HIGHER RATES IN LAKES DISTRICT

Commerce Board Allows the Flat Increases of 5 Per Cent. Desired by the Carriers.

SHIPPERS WILL CONFER

Call Meeting in Chicago to Determine on Their Course in Opposing the Railroads.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Increases of about 5 per cent. in freight rates on all classes and commodities moving east and west by way of rail and by ship lines over the Great Lakes went into effect today, when the Interstate Commerce Commission declined to suspend tariffs proposing them.

The tariffs proposing the increases were filed some time ago by the Great Lakes Transit Corporation, which took over many of the steamships which railroad lines were compelled to surrender under the Panama Canal act.

In hearings before the commission carriers generally have proposed countrywide increases, and many shippers approved these advances. The increases will apply to rail and lake traffic from points as far West as the Mississippi River and East to the seaboard. Officers of the transit corporation estimated the increased revenue from the new rates at $147,000, but said expenses the present year would increase $800,000.

Traffic officials of virtually all the Southeastern railroads at a meeting held here today decided to join the Eastern, Western, and Southwestern railroads in requesting the Interstate Commerce Commission to permit a general advance in freight rates of from 10 to 15 per cent.

Coal, coke, and ore probably will be excepted from the advances asked. A committee, headed by Julius Kruttschnitt, Vice President of the Southern Railway, was appointed to draft the petition, which will be filed in a few days.

The exact percentage of increase would be determined by the committee, it was announced. Today's meeting was attended by about fifty traffic officials representing every important railroad in the Southeast.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Representatives of fourteen national organizations of shippers met here today and issued a call for a general conference of commercial and manufacturing interests to be held here on April 13 to consider what action to take in regard to the petition filed by the railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking for a general increase in freight rates.

The men who have called the conference will, it is said, urge that no increase in freight rates be granted by the commission without a full investigation, as required by law. The shippers, it is said, will ask that their side of the question be heard by the commission before final action is taken. The call for the conference reads, in part, as follows:

"The railways of the United States are proposing an extraordinary general advance in freight rates, although their net returns from all expenses last year were greater than ever before in their history. Under the provisions of the act to regulate commerce the burden of proof is upon the railroads to justify such advances, and the public is entitled to a full investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Therefore, we hereby call a general conference of representative organizations of shippers throughout the country for the purpose of considering and determining what course of action should be taken on behalf of and for the protection of the shipping public in regard to these advances."

The call for the conference is signed by these organizations: National Live-stock Shippers' Protective League, National Industrial Traffic League, National Petroleum Association, National Council of Farmers, Co-operative Grain Dealers' Association, National Wool Growers' Association, American National Live Stock Association, Western Oil Jobbers' Association, Western Petroleum Refiners' Association, National Live Stock Exchange, National Society of Records Association, Ohio Industrial Association, Equity Co-operative Exchange, and the United States Metal Culvert Association.

Levy Mayer of Chicago, who made the argument before the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of the application of the rail-lake-and-rail and the rail-lake rate for a 5 per cent. freight rate increase, said yesterday that the granting of the application by the commission might be taken as an indication of a favorable attitude on the part of the commission toward the general 15 per cent. rate increase asked by all the railroads of the country.

"Four weeks ago," said Mr. Mayer, "the rail-lake-and-rail, the rail-and-lake and the lake carriers, east of the Mississippi, filed tariffs with the Interstate Commerce Commission for a 5 per cent. increase in rates. Shippers filed protests and asked for a suspension of the increase.

"The case was argued on Tuesday of this week. I received a telegram from Washington today saying the commission, by a vote of four to two, had overruled the protests and sustained the increase.

"The application for the increase was made several weeks ago, before the decision in the Adamson law case, and was not based on any anticipated increase in wages that the trainmen demand.

"The roads which obtained the increase in rates are in what is known as 'official classification territory.'"

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

Equipment Gold Notes—Series E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has elected to redeem on April 1, 1917, at par and accrued interest to date of Redemption, $490,000 principal amount of Equipment Gold Notes, Series E, being 490 notes of the par value of $1,000 each of said Railway Company, issued under Agreement of Conditional Sale, dated April 1, 1914, with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and that notes bearing the following numbers have been designated for redemption:

513	653	802	969	1118	1256	1413	1564
517	655	803	972	1120	1258	1414	1566
518	656	804	973	1121	1260	1416	1568
519	657	809	975	1122	1263	1419	1571
522	659	810	978	1123	1264	1419	1574
523	662	811	979	1124	1266	1420	1576
524	663	813	980	1125	1268	1421	1577
525	664	814	981	1126	1269	1422	1578
529	665	815	988	1127	1270	1423	1579
532	666	816	995	1128	1272	1424	1580
533	667	818	997	1129	1275	1428	1581
534	668	819	998	1130	1276	1435	1582
536	669	820	999	1132	1278	1430	1583
538	670	821	1000	1133	1279	1436	1586
539	673	824	1002	1134	1280	1437	1587
540	674	826	1004	1135	1281	1439	1592
541	680	829	1007	1136	1285	1440	1593
542	681	839	1008	1139	1287	1441	1594
543	683	840	1009	1141	1288	1442	1595
544	692	888	1011	1142	1289	1446	1597
545	693	889	1012	1143	1290	1447	1599
548	694	841	1013	1144	1293	1448	1600
549	695	842	1014	1148	1302	1449	1601
551	696	843	1015	1151	1303	1450	1602
553	697	844	1017	1152	1304	1451	1603
554	698	845	1018	1153	1305	1454	1604
555	702	847	1020	1154	1307	1455	1607
556	704	849	1021	1155	1308	1456	1608
559	705	851	1022	1158	1309	1459	1611
561	706	853	1024	1160	1310	1460	1614
562	707	860	1025	1161	1312	1461	1615
563	708	870	1026	1165	1315	1466	1618
564	710	872	1028	1167	1316	1467	1620
565	713	873	1029	1168	1318	1469	1621
566	717	874	1030	1169	1322	1470	1622
567	718	876	1031	1170	1323	1471	1624
568	720	877	1032	1172	1324	1472	1626
569	722	878

PLAN TRADE DEFENSE IN THE EVENT OF WAR

Shippers to Co-operate with Government in Effort to Conserve Tonnage.

HOPE TO KEEP SHIPS MOVING

National Council Points Out That Foreign Tonnage Is Decreasing Faster Than American Tonnage Is Increasing.

At a special meeting of the National Foreign Trade Council held yesterday at India House plans were discussed to co-operate with the Government with a view to solving the problems of commerce and economic defense in the event of war. Twenty-five members were present, representing all activities of foreign trade, while a score of others in the West who were unable to attend telegraphed their concurrence in any action that might be taken. James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation and Chairman of the council, presided.

The council adopted a resolution which said in part:

Whereas, Economic preparedness is essential to national defense, and national credit largely rests upon the gold reserve created by the present foreign commerce; and

Whereas, The foreign trade is a source of materials indispensable to military and naval defense; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Foreign Trade Council declares its conviction and urges upon the President of the United States, the Congress, the Departments of State, War, the Navy, and Commerce, the Federal Reserve Board, United States Shipping Board, Interstate Commerce, Federal Trade and Tariff Commissions, and the Council of National Defense, that during any war forced upon the United States the maintenance of commerce, both as a support of national credit and of materials required in military operations, is of great importance; and

Whereas, The tonnage of foreign vessels available for trade between the United States and neutral markets is decreasing more rapidly than American tonnage is increasing; and the naval and military needs for merchant tonnage may be extensive, thus necessitating a further reduction in the shipping available for American export and import trade; therefore, be it

Resolved, That such of the above-mentioned branches and agencies of the Federal Government as have jurisdiction be urged to devise a method of co-operation with those engaged in foreign trade and shipping, whereby the tonnage available for essential trades may be conserved in the interest of economic as well as military defense and necessary impressments may be effected with the least withdrawal of tonnage for the shortest period of time consistent with national security.

In order that the council's experience may be placed at the Government's disposal an Executive Committee of seven members was appointed with power to act on the various problems of foreign commerce which will arise in the event of war.

In view of the widespread disappointment of producers of natural commodities at the failure of the Senate to pass the Webb bill, authorizing co-operation among exporters, the council adopted a resolution asking the Sixty-fifth Congress to enact the bill at the special session, in order "to place American exporters on an equal footing with combinations of foreign buyers equipped to depress the price of American products."

Explains Teachers' Pension Bill.

Miss Jessie B. Colburn, President of the Association of Women Principals of Public Schools of New York City, called the attention of THE TIMES yesterday to a provision of the New York Teachers' Retirement bill which, she says, was erroneously stated in a report from Albany. According to this report "some teachers in the higher grades may be retired with an annual pension of $3,600." Miss Colburn said: "The pension of the highest grade woman teacher in an elementary school would be $910. In some cases men who are serving under the protection of special laws would receive a pension of $1,200. These figures are so far below $3,600 that the correction should be made."

Auction Sales

Brown, Marshall, Brune & Thomas, Solicitors, 841 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

RECEIVERS' SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, GOOD WILL, PLANT, MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, ETC., OF THE VIRGINIA PRODUCTS CORPORATION, LOCATED AT THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF THIRD AVENUE AND EIGHTH ST., CANTON, BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND, ON THE PREMISES,

Wednesday, April 11, 1917, At 4 o'Clock P. M.

By virtue of the decree of the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, in equity, dated March 10, 1917, and passed in the cause "Ex Parte In Re Virginia Products Corporation, a Corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the State of Virginia," the undersigned receivers will sell by Public Auction on the premises

ALL THE PROPERTY, MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT, PLANT, ETC., OF THE VIRGINIA PRODUCTS CORPORATION, THE SAME BEING FULLY DESCRIBED IN THE BALTIMORE SUN, ISSUES OF MARCH 13 AND 17, 1917.

The said corporation was engaged in the business of

Manufacturing Red Oil, Fatty Acid, Stearic Acid and Glycerine.

The capacity of its plant is about

Three Thousand Barrels of Raw Material per month and about 75,000 pounds per month of Stearic Acid;

and the said business is being operated under orders of court to date of sale. The said plant is practically new, modern and up to date, and completely equipped in all respects for said business. The property is splendidly located, having a front on Third avenue of 204 feet, on Eighth street of 259 feet 1 inch, and on Ninth street of 423 feet 8½ inches,

AND HAS TWO RAILROAD SIDINGS, B. & O. R. R. AND CANTON R. R. SAID PLANT IS ALSO IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE HARBOR OF BALTIMORE

and is completely wired with electricity, and is supplied with water and gas.

The above leasehold property, improvements, good will, plant, equipment, etc., will be offered as an entirety.

Terms of Sale: One-third cash upon final ratification of sale, one-third in three months and balance in six months, or all cash at the purchaser's option; credit payments to bear interest from date of sale and to be secured to the satisfaction of the receivers.

A DEPOSIT OF $10,000 IN THE FORM OF A CERTIFIED CHECK WILL BE REQUIRED AT TIME OF SALE.

Taxes, ground rent, water rent and all other expenses to be adjusted to date of sale.

The Pennsylvania Avenue cars (Canton line) go near to plant. Same will be open for inspection on day of sale, or at any other time by arrangement with receivers. Plans of the property will be exhibited on application to, and full information will be given by, the undersigned.

JOHN T. WILSON,
JOHN G. SCHILPP,
JESSE SLINGLUFF,
Receivers.
N. B. LOBE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

60 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIA, F. & H. 7491 and 7490, in all shades. Phone Madison Square 6205.

COATS.—Big jobber looking at misses', juniors' fall coats Saturday. 153 West 27th, seventh floor.

COATS.—Will buy ladies' coats quantity; cash. Fremo Garment Co., 54 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Open for job in silk dresses. Levine, 149 West 36th St.

PLUSHES, any quantity; also velours, high colors, 0936 American serge. Merit Co.

PLUSH.—Open for quantity all kinds, spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

POPLINS.—Open for apple and gold poplin, heavy weight, spot cash. Phone Madison Square 7040.

POPLINS.—Will exchange 9610 black for navy. Leventhal & Hurwitz. Farragut 370.

SERGES, 0936 American 7614, all colors; velours, poplins; any quantity. Merit Co.

VELOURS.—Open for apple, rose, Copenhagen any quantity. Farragut 9220.

VELOURS.—Open for quantity of velours in all shades. Greeley 4377.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS and suits, jersey cloth; retailed by manufacturer at less than wholesale prices; latest styles and shades, large assortment. Smart Set Specialty Clothing Co., 130 Bleecker St.

COATS, Suits.—Poplins, gaba rdines, all shades, on the rack for immediate delivery. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

COATS AND SUITS.—$20,000 Spring stock will be sold cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—3,000 poplin coats to ship today. J. Dunn Co., 127 West 25th.

COATS, Suits, to close; good styles; all shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS AND SUITS for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES, to close; snappy styles, all fashionable shades. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

LACES.—French Valenciennes and Chantilly; also embroidery, to close cheap. Call after 10, 160 5th Av., Room 626.

PLAIDS.—Stevens & Wilson, Lawrence's plaids, style 2754, line 22-23; 2758, line 23-25. Greeley 4376.

POPLIN.—Susquehanna, 24 inch, all shades. Madison Square 4234.

SNAP FASTENER, finest quality; export or home trade. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 Broadway, Suite 635. Greeley 2682.

SPORT POPLIN, printed silk and wool crepe meteor, taffetas; all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 3445-6.

SUITS AND COATS.—10,000 on the rack, tailor made and braided suits, including our wonderful chicken suit, for $8.50; call and be convinced. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Five hundred, well made, snappy styles in tailor-made suits on hand for immediate delivery at the right price. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th.

SUITS.—Fifty Spring suits to close out at a sacrifice. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

VELOURS. — Copenhagen, rose, peacock, apple; suiting weight; $1.65. Levensohn & Satz, 1,170 Broadway.

VELOURS and Serges, two pieces; Steven's plaid velour and 10 pieces, 6301 and 7301 serge. Kirschner & Michaels, 144 West 27th.

VELOURS, American 0306, apple, rose, magenta, and gold. 4234 Madison Square.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4@4½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4@4½ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Sale of Fur-Collared Overcoats.

Overcoats with fur collars are having such a ready sale for next Fall that the manufacturing clothiers are somewhat assured over a condition they thought might be against them. Efforts have been made to keep down prices as close as possible to the usual figures in normal times but, with so luxurious a garment as the overcoat selling from $45 upwards finding a ready market with the retailers, the manufacturers feel that perhaps they have been too apprehensive. Opinion is being revised, too, with respect to the idea that the customer who bought a fur collar overcoat also would purchase another garment of lighter weight to be worn at times when it is not so cold.

Retail Call for Linens Lags.

Retailers seem for the most part to be "fed up" with linens for the time being, for there is not much business coming from them to local stock houses and jobbers from all accounts. The high cost of these goods also may have something to do with the present letting down of demand, but, in view of the business that was done on them during the last two months, the former reason is thought the more potent. The jobbers and large retailers, on the other hand, seem willing enough to trade ahead at present prices as far as the importers will take orders. This is not fair, because the existing uncertainty regarding future quotations and experiences had since the war began have taught this branch of the trade a thing of two about branch of the trade a thing or two about linens, it is contended, is that they are going to keep advancing in price.

Knitted Top Coats Big Sellers.

The sale of knitted overcoats has shown a steady increase and, according to a leading house specializing in these garments, the demand for them this Spring has been the best for any similar season so far. Even the higher prices asked for this type of garment do not seem to interfere with the demand. The serious situation in the knit goods trade, caused by the shortage of needles and the scarcity and high prices of yarn, has greatly increased the cost of the material from which these garments are made.

Where Their Belt Leather Went.

A concern which makes high-priced leather belts for men, the kind of belts that are finished off with gold or silver buckles and other trappings, recently discovered that its stock of leather was going down more rapidly than was shown by the stock records to be put into consumption. An investigation disclosed that the leather, which was heavy and of fine quality, was being taken from the stockroom by some Italian employes of the concern. When this was found, watch was set to see what was done with it. To the surprise of those interested in the case, the investigators reported that it was being peddled through nearby cities and towns by an accomplice for use in repairing shoes. With shoe leather high, the belt stock is said to have found a ready market while the "graft" lasted.

Gray Goods Buyers Mark Time.

There was not much life to buying in the local gray goods market yesterday, for which reasons set forth here recenly were again cited. An added factor in the let-down was said to be the nearness of the special session of Congress and its effect on future international relations, though the probability of war has been more or less discounted for some time. A fair movement of coarse yarn goods was reported, but none of the sales was of a size sufficient to provoke enthusiasm on the part of sellers. The same was true of fine goods. In the printcloths much more could have been done, with the increasing strength of prices, especially on narrow goods, a feature. Nominal closing prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...10¾c 38½-inch, 64-60s.. 8c
39-inch, 72-76s...10c 38½-inch, 64-56s.. 7¾c
39-inch, 68-72s... 9¼c 38½-inch, 60-52s.. 7c
39-inch, 56-44s... 8¼c 38½-inch, 60-48s.. 6¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s.. 8¼c 27-inch, 64-60s.... 5½c

Prompt Payment for Discount.

The importance attached to discounts by one of the largest retail stores in this city may be realized when it is understood that the buyer who neglects to make payment within twenty-four hours is in danger of losing his position. The business is done wholly on a cash basis, and there is no excuse that will be accepted for delay in meeting a bill promptly. This rule has enabled the store in question to get the best price possible from wholesalers, and, as a result of the rigid enforcement of the one day for payment regulation, it is very often able to shade the prices of its competitors.

Handkerchiefs May Be Scarce.

Higher prices and a marked scarcity of handkerchiefs in the next few months are predicted here as a result of recent labor troubles bearing on the industry, the lack of female workers, and the dwindling imports of Irish and Swiss goods. Linen handkerchiefs are already hard to get, especially in the medium-priced grades, because of small local stocks and the fact that the high cost of fine flax yarns at Belfast makes the production of these goods too high to include them in the popular-priced class. Fine cotton handkerchiefs are being made up abroad, however, and are sold here. The question of deliveries is the puzzling factor in regard to this merchandise. Silk handkerchiefs are moving well. In all kinds of handkerchiefs novel ideas in decorations and colorings seem to be more plentiful than the goods themselves.

Fall Dress Goods Stay Active.

While jobbers of dress goods say that, aside from mohairs and some scarce suitings and coatings wanted for immediate delivery, there is not much business stirring now in Spring goods, they have no reason whatever to complain of the advance business that has been booked for Fall. In some cases it is as much as a third larger than that on the books at this time a year ago. French serges for Fall have set a rapid pace. Already a shortage is developing, in spite of the higher cost of dress goods generally. Broadcloths are also active and scarce for Fall, with some demand reported for white cloths of this kind for prompt shipment. They are not plentiful, however. Velours are also listed among the Fall leaders, together with sports fabrics and coatings in seasonable weights and colorings. Striped and checked cloths are wanted.

Sweaters Will Hold Their Own.

Sellers of high-priced silk sweaters do not anticipate any appreciable loss of business in favor of the velvet sport jackets that have been talked of here lately. Orders now on the books for Spring, filled or otherwise, are said to total very high figures and appear to bear out the contentions of the sweater men that the public "knows what it wants" in admitting the possibilities of attractive looking sport garments of velvet, the sweater advocates assert that they can hardly give the same warmth, with lack of weight, that silk sweaters do. These men also argue that the elasticity which permits the play of the upper body when golf or other sport is indulged in can hardly be present to the same extent in a velvet jacket that is in a well-made silk sweater.

Applicants Physically Examined.

The largest corporations, having long waiting lists, have been able to demand and get a higher type of employe for the positions they have to offer. One of the large retail stores, however, has a physical examination of all applicants. The theory leading to this innovation was that all effort to secure the best and cleanest merchandise would go for naught if the employe was sickly or not inclined to exercise care for his own person. Since the physical examination has been installed the store executives have been quite gratified at the results.

CHINESE FURS SELL WELL.

Good Prices Realized for Them at the Auction Yesterday.

The Chinese furs that were offered to buyers yesterday at the New York Fur Auction were new to this market, but the novelty of the offering by no means made them less desirable, as the prices that were realized proved. On reliable authority it was said that the usual prices were bettered by 75 per cent., the largest advance so far recorded at the sale. Skunk, of which 92,678 skins were offered, did not do so well. The sale figures have now topped the $2,000,000 mark, though yesterday's session was a short one and confined to the morning. The auction will be concluded today, with raccoon the principal item.

From the first day of the sale the shipping department in the warehouse on Great Jones Street has been busier than at any previous sale rushing out merchandise that has been sold. This indicates that the furs bought at the sale are required for immediate use and that the condition of the trade is especially good.

Skunk sold yesterday as high as $4 for the northern and eastern variety, No. 1 grades, black and short. The purchasing of these skins was about equally divided between dealers and manufacturers. Chinese civet cat sold up to 90 cents, Chinese weasel up to 30 cents, and Chinese mink up to 46 cents. These furs brought out very active bidding, especially from the buyers who specialize in such goods.

There was no official list of comparisons with January prices given out by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation owing to the fact that no Chinese goods were offered at the last sale. It was stated, however, that prices on skunk were about the same as in January.

BUSINESS NOTES.

F. H. Motz, a special representative of the Department of Commerce, has reached New York after investigating opportunities for American farm implements in South America. He will be at the local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House today.

The Munzer-Lyon-Kahn Company, resident buyers, 1,133 Broadway, are now handling the accounts of these firms: The Style Store, Marion, Ind.; Martin Brothers, Lake Charles, La.; The People's Store, Holyoke, Mass., and the Wenatchee Department Store, Wenatchee, Wash.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

BANGOR, Me.—Miller & Webster Clothing Co.; E. N. Miller, clothing, furn. goods; Collingwood.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Berger's; L. L. Berger, women's, children's garments; 15 E. 26th.

CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; W. H. Knox, shoes; D. L. Atkinson, hosiery; 115 5th Av.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Judson & Rogers; Mrs. A. H. Rogers, women's garments; Arlington.

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mrs. K. Kelsey, coats, suits, waists, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss H. L. Taggart, millinery; 111 5th Av.

MACON, Ga.—Renfroe Co.; C. Renfroe, furn. goods, clothing; Grand.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; L. P. James, notions, jewelry; 1,150 B'way.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. A. Long, laces, hdkfs., neckwear, knitting yarns; 1 Park.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—M. Hermann & Co.; J. C. Hermann, flowers, feathers; 581 B'way.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—E Schuster & Co.; M. E. Friedman, representing; 404 4th Av.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—McCrow & Tatro; W. J. Tatro, coats, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Maas, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH — Florentine Co.; E. J. Schwartz, jobber, silk skirts; 116 W. 32d.

PORTLAND, Me.—L. H. Schlossberg, coats, suits; Imperial.

SAN FRANCISCO—Clayburgh Bros.; A. P. Epstein, silks, hdkfs.; 23 E. 26th.

SAN FRANCISCO—Tyler, Goldman & Co., Casmer, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 B'way; Latham.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa — Hicks-Fuller-Pierson Co.; E. L. Hicks, dry goods; 358 B'way.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Santle Bros. & Danforth; Jos. Danforth, gen. mdse., ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros. Co.; W. Bannon, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Miss A. A. Hole, gloves; 354 4th Av.

WORCESTER, Mass.—S. Seder & Bro.; J. Seder, waists; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JACOB J. POMERANZ.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob J. Pomeranz, a dealer in jewelry, 14 Maiden Lane, by the following creditors: Leon Hirsch, Inc., $408; H. F. Barrows & Co., $300, and the Rex Manufacturing Co., $100. Preferential payments are alleged. Judge Hand has appointed Silas V. Howland receiver, in $10,000 bond. The liabilities are said to be about $70,000 and the assets about $40,000.

HERMAN BLOOM.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman Bloom, poultry, 544 Westchester Av., by the following creditor: Charles Werner, Inc., $2,081.

JOSEPH SEEHOF, a bartender, 741 East 181st St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,922 and no assets.

ARTHUR I. RAND of Morsey, Rockland County, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities of $3,815, and no assets.

ISIDOR FORMAN, a clothing dealer, 163 Canal St., has filed schedules in bankruptcy, showing liabilities of $7,830, and assets of $2,003.

AETNA CLOTHING CO., Inc., manufacturer of clothing, 79 Fifth Av., has assigned to Melville Boyd. Samuel Feinberg is the President of the company, which was incorporated in 1916.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 275 business failures in the United States during the week, against 252 for the previous week and 344, 371, 236, and 287 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 80, New England 36, Southern 36, Western 44, Northwestern 20, and Far Western 30. Canada had 23, against 15 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the total failures had capital of less than $5,000, and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 30.—Isadore Garfinkle, sheet metal worker, 322 Summer Street, Lynn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. His liabilities amount to $46,152, of which $35,000 is secured and $13,252 is unsecured. The assets scheduled are estimated at $200, and are represented in household goods. There are about 80 unsecured creditors.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—Harry Rash, a salesman, filed a bankruptcy petition today. His liabilities are $13,789.66 and assets $413.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 30.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed in the Federal Court here as follows:

Edward C. Norman, farmer; liabilities, $13,037.26; assets, $7,861.

George Baker, farmer; liabilities, $2,908.96; assets, $400.

Peter Spack, farmer; liabilities, $3,331; assets, $150.

TAMPA, Fla., March 30.—R. L. Gillett, rental agent and real estate dealer, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here today, listing assets aggregating $5,584, of which he claims $384 exempt, and liabilities totaling $14,178, of which $500 is secured.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

A. J. Crawford Co.—C. E. Schwartz...$961.15
Armstrong, Arthur G.—J. Kaiser.....285.40
Apfelberg, Adolph—P. Klahr.....118.01
Beaver, John, rec'r—M. T. Heffernan.119.91
Bottinoff, Samuel—Broadedge Corp'n.106.71
Brenner, Morris—L. Senft.....124.15
Bishoff, Geo. H.— Austin Nichols & Co., Inc. 168.95
Burt, James H.—National Nassau Bank of N. Y. 2,343.60
Brocker, Claude W.—M. W. Elliot.....148.81
Barnett, Charles I.—S. Kridel et al..1,343.96
Barnett, Louis and Harry W.—Same.1,153.72
Collins, Patrick—W. E. Donnelly.....100.00
Clark, Osroe A., adm.—L. M. Becker..118.49
Davidson, Frank E. — Motor Vehicle Pub. Co. 134.06
De Waal, Coenraad—Arbuckel Bros., costs 236.10
Dows Soda Shop, Inc.—S. B. Balcom..162.68
Dow, Alexander—J. J. Steindler Co....870.83
Richenwald, Jacob—Rexsirap Corp'n...817.62
Fisen, Gustave—H. Herrmann Furniture Co. 164.57
Ehrlich, Samuel, or Sam Friedman—S. Forsmit 100.00
Eberlin, Jacob—C. Michlin 168.75
Empire Tin Mining Co.—A. R. Thompson 604.51
Fink, Ernest P.—Burnham & Phillips, Inc. 136.41
Fire, Harry—J. Fybush et al.....333.41
Fitzgerald, Mary A. — Corn Exchange Bank 1,592.28
Fogler, Laura M. — Brentwood Realty Co. 342.26
Fitzgerald, Archer W.—F. R. Bentz....154.85
Feighery, Arthur W.—J. Feighery...180.91
Gunther, William H.—P. Sylvestre...1,064.91
Gregori, Benjamin, and Angelo Musanti—People, &c. 1,000.00
Gordon, Harry—V. Kornlser et al.....309.37
Greenberg, Harris—S. Bender.....318.99
Hartstein, Adolph—C. Berger.....146.73
Heinrich Bros.—J. Dietsch.....145.41
Haas, John H.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co. 805.31
Holmes, Arthur D.—Hygeia Ice Co....331.28
Hagedorn Bros.—F. Messer.....150.00
Joseph M. Gaites Management—A. Wald et al. 134.87
Kimelman, Jacob—J. Lurie.....139.05
Koerner, Isaac—A. Glasgow et al.....1,260.12
Light, Johanna P.—John Wanamaker, New York 128.36
Litton, James L., and Warren J. Smith —H. T. Galpin.....180.41
Mutual Profit Realty Co.—M. J. O'Mara 877.16
Same—Same 992.36
Same—T. J. Davis.....443.01
Martin Specialty Corp.—House Furnishing Review 119.55
McDermott & Hanigan, Inc.—Buckingham Steel Co. 671.01
McClatchey, George R.—Noonan & Price Co. 155.81
McEvoy, Joseph P., Michael Folicastro, and Di Trola Realty and Construction Co.—N. Salzman 233.67
Mitchell, Donald—F. W. Matteson..16,709.43
Pyro Chemical Co., Inc.—Johnston Export Pub. Co. 132.58
Same—Becker's Aniline and Chemical Works 227.31
Phillips, Moro—T. F. Lawrence.....1,604.64
Palmer, Harry S.—J. W. Roberts.....399.81
Pelchaut, Edw. H.—E. J. Glickhauf.....312.01
Rickert-Findlay Realty Co.—M. Sacharowitz 584.90
Rosenthal, Jacob—B. Fischer.....853.92
Ryan, Thomas, and Joe Berger—People, &c. 200.00
Ritter, Robert—W. Rudolph.....207.52
Saltzberg, Morris, and Gussie Salzberg —People, &c 500.00
Slayback, Wm. A.—J. Low & Son....100.47
Siglacomo, William, by gdn.—Franklin Brewing Co., costs.....107.88
Same—Gorham Co., costs.....107.68
Schnoor, Marion W.—Nat Goldston & Co., Inc. 280.01
Squadrito, Antonio—Dionysios Wine Co., Inc. 131.61
Stack, Robert E.—F. M. Hallock.....185.75
Schwartz, Isaac J.—Harlem Card and Paper Co. 144.01
Spear & Co.—A. Guerino, costs.....111.65
Achulz, Walter E. O.—E. M. Schulz..1,068.04
Schnoor, Marion W.—Nat Goldston & Co., Inc. 280.01
Stubenvol, Fred—Van Dever Estates, Inc. 111.41
Schanck, Geo. E., Clarkson Cowl, Donald H. Cowl, and Herbert S. Greims—A. Michaelis 700.00
Thrible, Rose—T. M. Huang.....435.41
Towner, Harry—Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y. 231.69
Vanophone Co., Inc.—H. Houghton....1,278.51
White, Mathilda, Augusta Heller, Julius White, Annie Engelsman, and Emanuel White—A. Ruff.....10,143.32
Warner, Chas. A.—E. J. Morley.....991.26
Woebel, Louis—Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Co., costs.....113.35
Zimmet, Victor, and John Reiss — O. Meislin 134.99
Zork, Louis J.—W. V. Astor.....226.91

In Bronx County.

Bruckner, Frederick, and Elias E. Ries —H. Held.....$1,060.41
Bronde Paper Co. and Archibald Papae —A. Larson & Son, Inc. 248.23
Cohen, Ike—M. Brandt.....24.45
Hermann, William—B. S. Gold.....113.97
Hyman, Bertha—Brooklyn, Q. Co. & Sub. RR. 114.88
Kashinetz, Hillel, and Fannie Secher—Maiden Lane Sav. Bank.....4,893.25
Maliszewski, Teodor—S. Majewski.....126.47
Marcus, Louis—F. Shenfeld.....127.42
M. F. O'Neil, Inc.—Chautauqua Planing Mill Co. 1,427.55
Normoyle, Michael—A. B. Scheumann..45.72
Polak, Frederick—H. Denker.....610.91
Stolz, Joseph—A. Sprung.....80.45
S. B. C. Holding Corp.—A. Larson & Son, Inc. 269.72
Sullivan, Margaret and Florence—Mutual Benefit Society, &c.....912.34

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

American Surety Co.—L. Epstein, March 20, 1917 .....$109.07
Bates, Putnam H.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., March 22, 1917.....196.19
Cramer, Caroline V., and John W. Gurnett—Blauner Bros. & Co., March 12, 1917 .....614.93
Cambitogiou, Antoine—G. Levor & Co., Inc., Jan. 4, 1917.....5,088.68
Geisberger, James E.—W. M. Rysdyk, May 29, 1916.....358.41
Highland, Orchards Co.—Coles & Co., March 28, 1917.....146.65
Metamora Club, Inc., and Commercial Trust Co.—H. S. Sisson, March 27, 1917. .....1,800.00
National Surety Co. and Mary Sullivan —People, &c., March 17, 1917.....500.00
National Surety Co. and Pierre Le Boutiller—People, &c., Dec. 21, 1915.....500.00
Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum —A. Wanerka, Oct. 30, 1916.....1,460.43
Paul, Nathan, and Joseph Preiss—People, &c., Sept. 25, 1916.....1,000.00
Schlatter, Pauline—A. Prendergast, March 15, 1916 .....500.00
Allen, Franklin W.—Lamson & Hubbard Co., March 13, 1917, (vacated).....854.24
McKenna, William A.—R. C. Brown, July 11, 1916 .....234.87
Myer, Julius—Koscherak Siphon Bottle Works, Jan. 10, 1916.....902.55

In Bronx County.

Kronethal, Joseph—A. Parisen, July 10, 1915 .....$127.22
Niles, Nathaniel, and Monatiquot Real Estate Co.—Mt. Vernon Trust Co., Jan. 29, 1916 .....606.31

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT.—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.
Bankruptcy—Re Abraham Krieger.
Criminal at 1 P. M.—United States (Jefferson.
At 11 A. M.—Re Charles Hoppenfeld.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—First Department.

DECISIONS.

U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., respt., v. Carnegie Trust Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Smith and Laughlin, JJ. Laughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting. Order filed.

Mario Sternberg, applt., v. Casualty Company of America, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Co., applt., v. Lawson Purdy et al., respts. —Order affirmed, with costs, on Peo. ex rel. Manhattan Ry. Co., 203 N. Y. 231. Order filed.

Sophia Leppannen as admx., applt., v. Irvel Realty Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Carl Harris, an infant, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Cuba Distilling Co., respt., v. Samuel M. Rice, impld. applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Bessie Gisen, respt., v. City of New York, appt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ida Yanowitz et al., respts., v. George W. Travers Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. Edith Simmons, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Daniel Hines, an infant, applt., v. Hannes A. Voskian, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Standard Scale & Supply Co., respt., v. City of New York, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Zehler, respt., v. Samuel Mann et al., applts.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment ordered against defendants on their stipulation. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Goldberg, respt., v. Mass, Bonding & Ins. Co., applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment ordered against defendant on its stipulation, on opinion of Bijur, J., at Applt. Term. Order filed.

Morris Fleisher, respt., v. John B. Friob et al., applts.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Margaret Donohue, as widow, &c., respt., v. Thompson-Starrett Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward R. Aparicio, respt., v. New England Equitable Ins. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Delehanty, J., at Special Term. Order filed.

Alexander Singer, respt., v. Figge & Hutwelker Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Eugene E. Kelly, respt., v. Henry H. Jackson et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William Bartels Co., respt., v. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Agnes Ross, as extrix., applt., v. Leon T. Stowe, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary Rex, as admx., applt., v. Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Josephine P. Oakley, as admx., v. Harris E. Beers, as admx., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Herman Lippe, respt., v. Rachel Lippe, applt.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Frank Hendrick, applt., v. J. Frederick Kernochan et al., respts.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Wilhelmina Meyer, applt., v. Virginius S. Mayo, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursement, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph S. Mulroney, respt., v. Metal Shelter Co., Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the ground that the inspection is not called for by any issue raised by the pleadings. Order filed.

Abraham Frankenberg, respt., v. Simon Spiegel and ano., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Morgan Munitions Supply Co., respt., v. Studebaker Corp. of America, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Frances M. Corey, applt., v. Paul J. Fortin, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the ground that there is no proof that the plaintiff is not a non-resident of the State. Order filed.

Cuatotolapam Sugar Co., respt., v. George Fuss, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Cora L. Turner, respt., v. Charles W. Turner, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed and order for examination modified so as to authorize plaintiff to examine defendant as to the existence of the partnership and the right to a dissolution thereof, and as modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Eugene H. Kaufmann, applt., v. Anna Held, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Alexander Wilson, applt., v. N. Y. Telephone Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matteo Rao, applt., v. Mutual Aid Society of Montalbano D'Ellicona, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Henry S. Rochelle, respt., v. Standard Mail Order Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Otto Gerdau Co., applt., v. John F. Herbert, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George D. Mackay et al., applts., v. Tide Water Oil Co., respt.; same v. same.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Orders filed.

Gertrude A. Gorman, respt., v. John W. Gorman, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting and voting to reduce allowance to $5.) Order filed.

Edward Small, respt., v. William C. Cabanne, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Duparquet, Huot & Moneuse Co., respt., v. University Place Realty Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Twaddlan Carpet Cleaning Co. v. Pierre Warny et al.—Motion denied, with leave to renew as stated in order. Order filed.

Cora L. Turner v. Charles W. Turner.—Motion denied. Order filed.

George D. Wetherill & Co. v. Whitehead Varnish & Paint Co.; same v. same.—Motions granted, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

Aida T. Tagliavia v. T. M. Sales Co.—Motion granted, with

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

An investment deal involving a large Park Avenue apartment house valued at about $1,000,000, was the feature of interest in the realty market yesterday. The building sold was the twelve-story structure at 926 Park Avenue, being the southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street, a plot fronting 117.2 on the avenue by 100 on the street.

It was purchased by W. M. Bancroft of the Dibert, Bancroft & Ross Company, manufacturers of sugar machinery, from Alfred B. Jekyll, who bought the property in 1912 from the George A. Taylor Construction Company, builders of the apartment, and which was then valued at $1,100,000. Mr. Jekyll formed the Jekyll-Walker Company to hold title. The stock of that company has been acquired by Mr. Bancroft so that, although under new ownership, there will be no change in title to the property. Pease & Elliman, managers of the building, will continue as agents.

Morgenthau Company Buys Astor Market.

The Henry Morgenthau Company added to the interest of the day's realty dealing by purchasing from Adolph Lewisohn the Astor Model Market building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-fifth Street, 165 feet on Broadway by 125 feet on the street. L. J. Phillips & Co. were the brokers. They represented Mr. Lewisohn in his purchase of the property last Wednesday in the deal whereby Vincent Astor after selling it, purchased from the Jesup estate the seventeen-story apartment at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street. The market property is assessed at $715,000.

Negotiations Reported Pending for Lower Broadway Building.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the nine-story Welles Building, located at the extreme southern end of Broadway facing Bowling Green. The property is owned by the Hunewell estate of Boston, and is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $1,100,000. It takes in 14 to 20 Broadway and 5 and 7 Beaver Street, forming an "L." Arthur W. M. Silber, the New York representative of the estate, refused to either deny or confirm the sale of the property.

Richard Croker, Jr. Sells Lexington Avenue Corner.

Richard Croker, Jr. sold to an investor the four-story dwelling 354 Lexington Avenue, on a lot 20.6 by 25 feet, located on the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue.

Tenement Investors.

Mrs. Margaret Hensler purchased from Ennis & Sinnott, operators, 1,300 Avenue A, a six-story tenement, on a lot 36.8 by 100. O'Reilly & Dahn negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

Wood, Harmon & Co. sold at South Marlboro one lot on the east side of East Fourth Street, north of Avenue W, to N. M. Comstock, and one lot on the east side of East Fifth Street, north of Avenue W, to N. A. Gates.

E. J. Hollahan has sold the two-story two-family house at 343 Seventy-second Street for Frank J. Buckridge to an investor.

Long Island.

A plot 60 by 100 at the southeast corner of Eastern Parkway and Washington Place, Baldwin Harbor, has been purchased by Edwin Johnson, and other buyers have bought home sites for early improvement.

New Jersey.

Stohn Brothers, Inc., bought from the William H. Schmidt estate a two-story brick factory building on a plot 167 by 100 on the northwest corner of Polk and Eleventh Streets at West New York, N. J.

Sylvester J. Eastwood purchased a plot 200 by 100 in the northwest corner of Adams and Sixteenth Streets, Hoboken, from the Samuel J. Huggins estate.

New bungalows have been sold at Lyndhurst by L. N. Nicholson & Co. to Harry J. Doyle, Arthur O. Mey, Paul C. Cobbold, Ronald G. Harg and Mrs. Mary J. Clark.

Blossom Heath Inn Sold.

Moore, Schutte & Co., in conjunction with Crook & Livingston, sold for cash for Franz J. Michel the property known as the Blossom Heath Inn, comprising over eleven acres in area, formerly occupied by Timothy Healy.

The Blossom Heath Inn was one of the noted road houses along the Boston Post Road, near Larchmont, Westchester County, N. Y. The new owner intends to immediately improve the property for his own occupancy.

Joseph Lambden & Son have sold at Pelhamwood a home on Harmon Avenue to Mrs. Henrietta Reid.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Felix A. Delice his residence, located in Bronxville Park, and facing the Bronx Parkway, to James D. Riley of New York City.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley sold ten acres of land near the Scarsdale Golf and Country Club to Dr. Louis T. Morris. The property adjoins the Morris estate and gives the buyer a total of about thirty acres.

Two New Garages Leased.

The Land Estates, Inc., associated with the New York Title and Mortgage Company, leased for a term of years to the Lincoln Motor Company the garage recently constructed at 216 and 218 West Thirtieth Street.

David H. Van Damm & Co. leased the five-story garage which Hahn & Lang have erected at 157 to 161 East Eighty-fourth Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues. The building has been leased for twenty-one years to I. Picker at an aggregate rental of $310,000.

$574,000 for Queens Buildings.

Queens building operations during the last week have amounted to an estimated cost of $574,100, in which there were ninety-three applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $402,000; eighty-two applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $125,000, and thirty-nine applications for plumbing to cost $10,100.

In the applications for the week were those of six builders who plan to erect two and two and a half story frame dwellings in the Woodhaven and Richmond Hill section, whose operations will represent an estimated cost of $96,000. They will erect a total of thirty-two dwellings, the average cost of each being $3,100.

These dwellings are adjacent to the new trolley lines and the elevated railroad that are being extended through the district. The activity of these builders is considered of the greatest importance by the officials of the Building Bureau, as there has been heretofore a decided falling off in the erection of buildings of this character.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made two loans, one of $24,000 and one of $22,500, on the Grand Street and 47-53 Chrystie Street, respectively. They were recently purchased from the estate of Smith Ely by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum, and the Canal Street property was resold to Jacob J. Schmulker and the Chrystie Street property to the Metropolitan News Company.

Eugene C. Tusher has placed a first mortgage of $7,000, 5 per cent., on two two-family houses at 657-9 East 164th Street for William Timmons. Also for E. Lang $6,000, 5 per cent., on the two-family house 2,933 Bainbridge Avenue.

Realty Notes.

J. Clarence Davies negotiated the sale of the four-story store and office building and the five-story store and flat at the northeast corner of Tremont and Third Avenues, for the Friedhoff estate to the Benenson Realty Company.

Frederick Southack and Alwyn Ball, Jr., were the brokers in the lease of 8-10 White Street.

John J. Britton has opened a real estate office in the same rooms in the Marbridge Building that he has occupied as manager for Kew Gardens during the last five years

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

West End Av, 911, w s, 80.11 ft s of 105th St, 20x100, four-story dwelling; E. J. Moloughney against Mary Mitchell et al; Dean, T. & M., attorneys; due, $15,204.18; prior mortgage, $25,000; to the plaintiff for $25,100.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

148th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, 50x99.11, vacant; M. J. O'Connor and another, executors, against W. H. Olmsted et al; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $18,969.64; taxes, &c., $6,168.08; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

88th St, 151 West, n s, 357 ft e of Amsterdam av, 17x100.8, three-story dwelling; withdrawn.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Stanton St, 161, s s, 123 ft e of Suffolk St, 25x100, five-story tenement and stores; Seamen's Bank for Savings against Isaac Schlanger et al; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; due, $21,695.90; taxes, &c., $1,225.10; to the plaintiff for $22,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By James J. Donovan.

Longwood Av, 1,011 to 1,027, w s block front, Fox st to So. Boulevard, 210x110, five five-story apartment houses; Helen Hamershlag as administratrix, against George Daily et al; Elkus, G. & P., attorneys; due, $9,881.67; taxes, &c.; $3,132.45; prior mortgage $257,598.06; to the plaintiff for $5,000 over prior liens.

Interior plot, 50x100, about 20 ft n w of Townsend Av, n w corner 172d St; City of New York against Emil Schwab and another; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $4,205.72; taxes, &c., $317.35; to the plaintiff for $250.

By Joseph P. Day.

Morris Park Av, 627, n s, 160.4 ft w of Unionport Road, 25x159.6x irregular; Julius Grossman and another against Rachel Juster; J. H. Goggin, attorney; due, $5,469.58; taxes, &c., $650.38; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Jumel Av, s w corner 168th St, for a three-story ice plant, 75x100; Washington Ice Corp., 90 West St., owners; W. H. Dusenbury, 453 West 46th St., architect; cost, $110,000.

State St, 9, 11, and 12, and Pearl St, 10 and 14, for a fifteen-story office building, 85.4x188.5x irregular; P. A. Dollard et al, Far Rockaway, N. Y., owners; F. E. Hill, 346 Broadway, architect; cost; $275,000.

74th St, 120 and 122 East, for a five-story private school, 37.6x92.2; Buckley School Building Corp., 696 Madison Av., owner; J. T. Simpson, Newark, N. J., architect; cost, $71,000.

Alterations.

(Items under $5,000 omitted.)

Broadway, 1,587 to 1,593, and 7th Av, 587, to an eleven-story store and office building; Henry Phipps estate, 787 5th Av., owner; Jardine, Hill & Murdock, 50 East 42d St., architects; cost, $6,000.

Centre St, n w corner White St, and Lafayette St, n e corner White St, to an eight-story loft and one-story fire house; Excelsior Estates Co. and the City of N. Y., owners; Schwarz & Gross, 347 5th Av., architects; cost, $10,000.

Church St, 30 Greenwich St, 187 and Dey St, 57, to three five-story buildings; Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co., premises, owner; J. V. Davis, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,487, e s, 75 ft n of 133d St, 25x100; Title Guarantee and Trust Co. to Frank C. Merklee, 390 Wadsworth Av, mtg $14,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 62.6 ft s of 166th St, 37.6x100; Jacob Polatschek to Anna Polatschek, 2,134 Amsterdam Av, ½ part, all liens, March 30.....Gift

AVENUE A, 12-14-1,804, n e corner of 89th St, (503-5 East,) runs e 174.1x n 100.4x e 0.11x n 100.4 to s s of 70th St x w 175 to avenue x— to beginning; Avenue A Realty Co. to Service Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, mtg $230,300, all liens, March 29; attorney, same $100

BROADWAY, 1,204 and 1,210, e s, 64.6 ft n of 29th St, runs n 67.8 x e 121.4 x s 17.11 x s w 77.7 x w 34.5 to beginning; Sophia E. C. Brown to Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton, 441 Fort Washington Av, a. t., correction deed; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Edith T. Schley, Colorado Springs, Col., to same, a. t., b. and s., c. s. g., March 30; attorneys, same....$100

FRONT ST, 232 and 234, n s, 25.1 ft w of Peck Slip, 37.11x73; Alliance Realty Co. to Michael J. Ginnane, 449 Fenimore St, Brooklyn, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

MADISON AV, w s, 76.9 ft n of 40th St, 25x95; Avenue B, 287, e s, 42 ft s of 17th St, 20x85; Charles Abrahamson and Charles Miller, 290 Madison Av, bond and security, Oct. 19, 1911; attorneys, Evarts, C. & S., 60 Wall St $1

MONROE ST, 144, s s, 23.6 ft w of Jefferson St, 23.6x100, foreclosure, March 26; Jerome H. Buck, referee, to Fanny M. Maechi, 45 via Sallustiane, Rome, Italy, and Lucy Lee Van Rinkhuyzen, 54 Boulevard Flandrin, Paris, France, March 28; attorney, Frederick H. Comstock, 30 Wall St.....$20,000

MONROE ST, 157, s s, 140 ft e of Clinton St, 23.4x100, foreclosure of March 26, 1917; Matthew A. Henkel, referee, to Albert H. Hartorf, 42 Hamilton Terrace, March 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway $20,000

RIVINGTON ST, s s, 24.2 ft e of Goerck St, 37.6x75; Birdie Silvergold to 325 R. R. Co., Room 821, 120 Broadway, mtg $25,000, March 27 .....$100

WATER ST, 348 and 350, n s, 103.9 ft w of James Slip, 34.2x60.9x27.11x60.1, mtg $10,000; Water St, 357 and 359, s s, 33.4x76, mtg $7,000; Michael J. Ginnane to Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, March 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 320, e s, 50 ft s of 19th St, 19x90; Ede and Cary Levenson to Jacob Levenson, mtg $11,000, Jan. 5, 1910; attorneys, Lachmah & Gilbert .....Gift

2D AV, e s, 26 ft s of 93d St, 25x100; Davidena M. Lowden to Harry C. and Elise Steinhoff, 2,492 Elm Place, Bronx, as tenants by entirety, b. and s., all liens, March 29; attorney, Levy, 220 Broadway $1

8TH AV, e s, 25.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x75; Frederick Plump to Rebina Realty Co., 1,480 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $24,500, March 27; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $1

8TH AV, 2,475, e s, 25 ft s of 129th St, 20x65; Emma M. Weiss to Charles J. Appell, 53 West 104th St. and another, trustees, b. and s., all liens, March 29; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av $1

127TH ST, 328 East, s s, 120 ft e of 2d Av, runs s e 37 x s 103.3 x n w — x n e — to s e of St. Mark's Cemetery x c — to a corner x n — x n — x n e 40 to beginning; Rachel, Benjamin, Morris, and Sol Schwartz to Pauline Schwartz, 191 West 120th St, mtg $32,700, March 29; attorney, Abraham M. Schwartz, 3,471 White Plains Av $1

47TH ST, 421 and 423 West, n s, 50.3 ft e of 10th Av, 42.9x100.5; Peppler Real Estate and Finance Co. to Barbara Peppler, 1,901 Boulevard, East Weehawken, N. J., Jan. 15...$1

50TH ST, 248 East, s s, 80 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Andrew Sheridan to John Hickey, 406 1st Av, mtg $6,500, all liens, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

87TH ST, 542 East, s s, 164 ft w of Av. B, 18 x60.6; Harry Wenck to Julia M. Denham, 304 East 42d St., mtg $4,250,a)) liens, March 26; at present New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $100

87TH ST, 32 West, s s, 370 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.5; Julius Bacharach to Belrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $20,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, S. Bittman, 309 Broadway $100

88TH ST, s s, 112 ft e of 5th Av, runs e 28 x s 100.8 x w 7.4 x n 5.5 x w 27.8 x n 60 x e 12 x n 35 to beginning; Shippan Point Manor to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, b and s., c. a. g., March 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

89TH ST, 222 East, s s, 75 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.5; Mary Tuomey to Mary Tuomey, Jr., 222 East 89th St, mtg $7,500, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

94TH ST, 301 East, n s, 70.9 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.8, foreclosure of Feb. 14, 1917; John J. Lenehan, referee, to Catharine I. Riland, 51 Brattle St. Cambridge, Mass., Feo. 28; attorneys, Wilson, E. & W., 48 Wall St. $5,000

104TH ST, 228 East, s s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Benjamin Stamper and another, executors, to Heiman Isaacs, 229 West 97th St, mtg $16,500, all liens, March 23; attorney, Samuel D. Shwitzer, 200 5th Av. $17,250

107TH ST, 304-308 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 75x100.11; Hospital Estates, Inc., to Jacob A. Hirschman, 25 West 113th St., and Pasquale Ferri, 20 Fisk Av., Whitestone, Borough of Queens, b. and s., c. a. g., March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

111TH ST, 233-5 West, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100.11, foreclosed March 29; Abraham Stern, referee, to Margaret J. Becker, at Linelnden, Irvington-on-Hudson; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $63,000

122D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x95.11; Aichess R. and C. Co. to Chalmers Realty Corporation, mtg $57,500, all liens, March 27; attorney, A. Fred Silverstone, 150 Nassau St. $100

124TH ST, 218 to 228 East, s s, 225 ft e of 3d Av, 116x100.11; Burnside Holding Co. to Moses Crystal, 319 West 89th St; Milton M. Silverman, 207 West 110th St, and Laura Gross, 65 Hamilton Terrace, executors, &c., Clementine M. Silverman, all liens, March 28; attorney, Emanuel S. Cahn, 160 Broadway $1

123D ST, 441 East, n s, 188.5 to Avenue A, 18.8x100.11; Elsie M. McDermott to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, March 22; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway $1

126TH ST, 241 West, n s, 418 ft w of 7th Av, 17x99.11, foreclosure of March 29; Charles H. Leslie, referee, to Charles S. Elmer, 31 Claremont Av, Port Chester, N. Y., as committee; attorneys, Patterson & B., 43 Cedar St. $7,500

127TH ST, e s, 175 ft s of Adrian Av, 25x100; Edw. C. Brown to Thomas H. Lepard, 135 Edgecombe Av, mtg $3,000 on ¾ int., b. and s. and c. a. g., May 27; attorneys, Brown & F., 10 Wall St. $100

Bronx.

CRUGER AV, e s, 450 ft n of Sagamore Av, 25x51.2x27x67; Minnie H. Ellis to Helena A. Gooding, 1,274 Franklin Av., mtg $1,300, March 29; attorney, W. Whewell, 1,901 Bathgate Av. $1

FORT INDEPENDENCE ST, w s, 6 ft s of Lot 71, map of William O. Giles, 25—x23.9x 116.3; Van Deveer Estates, Inc., to Mae L. Kelly, 482 Fort Washington Av, mtg $1,000, March 20; attorney, Mae L. Kelly, 482 Fort Washington Av $1

FOREST AV, 755, w s, 50x87.6; Julia Realty Corporation to Gilbert A. Friedenwald, 3,503 Broadway, ½ part, mtg $31,500, March 28; attorney, E. Bittiner, 277 Broadway $23,500

FOREST AV, e s, 36.1 ft s of 163d St, 18.4 x95; William Koechlin to William Koechlin, Jr., 599 East 139th St, March 29; attorney, O. Kindler, 349 East 138th St. .$100

GLEBE AV, s e s, 250 ft n e of Union Av, 44x100x38x100; Hudson P. Rose Co. to Himbert Sinatra, 109 West 48th St, mtg $2,500, March 29; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

HICKORY ST, e s, at line between Lots 77 and 78, amended map of Bronxwood Park, runs e 122.11x n 10x w 124x s 10, being part of Lot 77 and Lot 78, on same map; Charles Williams to Ida Friedenberg, 863 Walton Av, mtg $6,000, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

HUGHES AV, 2,503 and 2,505, w s, 50x87.6; Daniel E. Hanlon, referee, to Alicia Stuart, 804 Cathedral St, Baltimore, Md., March 29; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St. $24,000

JEROME AV, 2,347, w s, 18x79.11; Charles A. Hickey, referee, to Minna Franke, 1,480 West 123d St, March 15; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 233 Broadway $8,000

LOTS 24 and 203, map of Jos. Husson, at Clason Point; also lots 109 to 112, 210, 211, 502 to 505, map 307 to 483, and 7th Av, 587, to estate Augusta E. Smith to William F. Smith, 1,227 Tinton Av., mtg $1,400, Feb. 6, 1914; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av., 148th St .....Gift

SAME PROPERTY; William F. Smith to Ruck Realty Corporation, 509 Willis Av., March 23; attorney, same.....$4,500

LOT 124 and e ½ of Lot 125, map of Washingtonville; George W. Freeborn to John O'Brien, 3,700 Olinville Av, March 30; attorney, John O'Brien, 3,700 Olinville Av, ...$100

MOSHOLU PARKWAY SOUTH, n w corner 203d St, 36x76x26x101; Felix A. Muldoon, referee, to Frederick W. Frank, ex., 230 South Elmwood Av., Oak Park, Ill., March 30; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av., 148th St $13,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 201st St, 51.9x50x101.5x39.9; Tobruk Construction Corporation to Luigi Bazzone, 3,642 White Plains Av, mtg $700, March 28; attorney, J. Altieri, 40 East 200th St. $1

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 125 ft n Jerome av corner, Lot 63, on map of Morrisania, 25x 121x35x119, part of Lot 63 on said map; Dora Lamborghini and another to Charles Wiehe, 4 Bay St, City Island, mtg $7,300, March 29; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 161st St, 50x100; Frederick Plump to Rebma Realty Co., Inc., 1,480 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $46,500, March 29; attorneys, Elfgra & A., 277 Broadway ..$1

173D ST, n s, 40.11 ft w of Clay Av, 48.10x76.3x47x89.6; Leonardo Mitarotonda to Vito Mitarotonda, 957 3d Av, Feb. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

200TH ST, n s, 40.11 ft e of Decatur Av, 20x 82.9; Anthony Smyth et al to Hy. Rippe, 383 East 200th St, mtg $8,500, March 27; attorney, R. H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. .$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 75 ft n of 183d St, 25x100, March 29; Frank C. Merklee to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, installments, prior mtg $14,000.....$3,000

BROADWAY, e s, 64.6 ft n of 29th St, 67.8x irregular, March 30; Frances D. Alvord and Charlotte E. A. Throckmorton to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av. $175,000

CATHARINE ST, s e s, 34.3 ft s of Madison St, 18.1x98.9, March 30; Luigi Rega to New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $12,000

FRONT ST, 322-326, n s, 25.1 ft w of Peck Slip, 36.7x73x37.11x73, March 29; Michael J. Ginnane to the Alliance Realty Co., 115 Broadway, due April 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY, March 29; same to same, due Oct. 1, 1921, 5½ p. c., prior mtg $14,000; attorney, same $6,000

READE ST, 20, n s, 25x100, to s s of Manhattan Place, March 27; Julia B. Peck and another to Georgiana, wife, and George C. Keep, Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, N. J., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $25,000

3D AV, 1,611, e s, 55.8 ft s of 109th St, 18.4x 75, supplemental mtg $21,000 on 2,376 8th Av and $15,000 on 49 West 90th St, with agreement imposing said mtgs for $36,000 to cover first parcel, Feb. 28; Julius H. Cohn, executor, and Sophie Cohn and Etta S. Brill, executrices, to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, B. Aymar Sands, 46 Cedar St. $1

WEST END AV, 391, w s, 48 ft s of 79th St, 16.8x100, March 29; Isabel S. Haydan to Washington Loan and Trust Co., Washington, D. C., trustee, due and int. as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $13,000

8TH AV, 2,182, e s, 25.5 ft s of 118th St, 25x 75, March 27; Rebina Realty Co. to Frederick Plump, 1,480 St. Nicholas Av, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $21,000; attorneys, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway...$3,500

67TH ST, 230 e of Columbus Av, 125x 100.5, March 28; 60 West 67th St., Inc., to Co-operative Building Construction Co., 7 East 42d St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $300,000.....$10,000

8TH AV, 2,475, e s, 50 ft s of 129th St, 20x 100.8, March 30; Belrose Realty Co. to Charles M. Cohen, Ocean Av, Far Rockaway, Borough of Queens, due and int. as per bond, prior mtg $20,000; S. Steinhardt, 50 Broad St $1,200

107TH ST, 304-308 East, s s, 100.2, 125 and 150 ft e of 2d Av, three lots, each 25x 100.11, three mtgs each $8,000, March 29; Jacob A. Hirschman and another to Hospital Estates, Inc., 30 Broad St., due April 1, 1922; attorneys, De Forest Brothers, 30 Broad St. $24,000

SAME PROPERTY, March 29; same to Karl R. Finestone, 866 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, due April 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $24,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co.,* 176 Broadway $6,000

131ST ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 24.10x99.11x irregular, March 14; Peter J. Devine to National Surety Co., 115 Broadway, due and int. as per agreement. ...$1

122D ST, n s, 171.3 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 100.11, with all title to strip 0.1x — on d. March 29; Harry Whelan to Miriam Glass, 307 West 120th St, due and interest as per bond; H. H. Glass, 307 West 120th St. .$3,250

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x95.11, March 27, Chalmers Realty Corporation to Aichess R. & C. Co., 150 Nassau St, due April 1, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $57,500; attorney, A. Fred Silverstone, 150 Nassau St. $11,500

Bronx.

BURNSIDE AV, 109, n s, 20.2x82.9; Charles Nessle to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,500

BOSTON ROAD, 1,444, s s, 25x90; Finance Operating Co., Inc., to Nathan Lowenstein, 2,074 7th Av, Feb. 5, due as per bond; attorney, Finance Operating Co., 140 Nassau St. $2,000

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,421, w s, 25x100; Rubin Birnbach and Gustav Halpern, 1,234 Park Av, March 28, due as per notes, 6 p. c.; attorney, S. N. Tuckman, 323 Broadway $1,000

MORRIS PARK AV, 556, s s, 25x95; Frank Kadjec to Joseph Tenopyr and another, 428 East 80th St, March 28, due July 1, 1922; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av. $2,500

166TH ST, s s, 38 ft e of Union Av, 50x100; Rebma Realty Co., Inc., to Frederick Plump, 1,480 St. Nicholas Av, prior mtg $40,000, March 27, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Elfers & A., 277 Broadway $6,500

200TH ST, n s, 40.2 ft e of Decatur Av, 20x 82.9; Henry Rippe to Herman Wiebke and another, 219 East 200th St, prior mtg $8,500, March 29, due Oct. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av. $3,500

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CORTLANDT ST, 51, all; Samuel and Maurice Brill to John D. Haffner, 167 West 81st St, and another, ten years, from Aug. 1, 1917; attorney, D. D. Haffner, 167 West 81st St. $500

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 59, all; Bernard A. Ottenberg and another to Robert Tramutra, on the premises, five years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Guarini & Caudele, 23 New Bowery $780

READE ST, 3 and 4, second loft; the Von Garpel Cafe Co. to the Dispatch Printing and Binding Corporation, 2 and 4 Lafayette St, 4 4-12 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, Cahn, S. & G., 128 Broadway $420

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 and 88, all; Belford Realty Co. to Charles Kimmelman, 247 Audubon Av, five years, from April 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Wacht, 74 Broadway .$7,000

8TH AV, 613 and 615, top floor; Drury Lane Theatre, Inc., to Dionysios and Marina Zacharopoulos, 1,701 West 170th St, from March 1, 1917, to May 1, 1923, with renewals; attorney, Elias Rosenthal, 302 Broadway $1,000

8TH AV, 617, three floors above store; Fred C. Cruger to Peter Petropoulos, 617 8th Av, four years, from Aug. 25, 1920...$1,500

96TH ST, 310 East, first floor above street level and all of basement; M. Borosky Fur Dressing and Dyeing Co. to Louis Ullman, 312 East 96th St, three years, from Feb. 1, 1917; two years' renewal $540

180TH ST, 911 West, n e corner of Wadsworth Av, all; John Volz to Charles Kimmelman, 247 Audubon Av, five years, from April 1, 1917; attorney, Samuel Wacht, 74 Broadway $3,000

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, 2,526, three rooms; Arthur H. Murphy to James B. McGrath, 271 East Kingsbridge Road, 10 years, from May 1, 1912; attorney, Joseph B. McGrath, 271 East Kingsbridge Road, ...$600 to $900

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, s e corner 9th St, 40.8x83; Harry Hastorf against Julius Stoloff et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, House, Grossman & Vorhaus.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,884; Rose Moore, administratrix, against Ida Roth et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Harrison, Elliott & Byrd.

WOOSTER ST, 150; Marie C. Nelson against Mercury Holding Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Reed & McCook.

6TH ST, 778; Meyer Honig against Michael Kramer, foreclosure of mechanics' lien; H. Nettlich.

8TH ST, 207 and 209 East, [illegible]

Berkley R. Merwin against Roosevelt D. Todd et al., action to set aside deed, &c.; attorneys, Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

97TH AV, 263; Bernard Alexander against John A. Moore et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Myers & Sherwin.

57TH ST, 131 West; City Real Estate Co. against Mary A. Maxcy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Allen & Sabine.

97TH ST, n s, 263 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.11; Harry A. Renville against Charles H. Daniels et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Weekes Bros.

Bronx.

CHISHOLM ST, s w corner of Intervale Av, 50x157.8; Sarah E. Harney et al., as extrxs., against Carrie Kroutil, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

INTERVALE AV, n w s, 358.4 ft n e of 169th St., 50x184.8; Sarah E. Harney et al., as extrx., against Carrie Kroutil, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn.

MORRIS AV, s w corner of 151st St, 33.7x 100; Dollar Savings Bank against Giovanni Sarracino et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Mackellar & Gerbracht.

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x 99.4; Empire City Savings Bank against 207th Street Realty Corporation et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. W. Dayton.

183D ST, s s, 200 ft w of Webster Av, 23x 100; Frederick T. Hoffman against Mary C. Henry et al., foreclosure of two mortgages; attorney, E. Hall.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

HOUSTON ST, 21 to 25 East; L. Rodvien Co. against Sidenberg & Co., owners and contractors $222

PARK PLACE, 40 and 42; Gerald Cahill against William P. Douglas, owner; John J. Lawlor, contractor $500

2D AV, n w corner of 64th St, 70x130; Gabriel Besner against Levantic W. Boardman, owner; Terrace Garage Co., Inc., owner and contractor $410

8TH AV, w s, whole front between 33d and 34th Sts.; M. W. Kellogg Co. against 461 Eighth Av. Co., Inc., owner; (renewal)..$990

23D ST, 422 and 434 East; Knickerbocker Elevator Gate Co. against Carl H. Schultz, owner; F. M. Gabler, Inc., contractor...$80

107TH ST, 14 and 16 West; Louis Berger against Allied Investors Realty Co., Inc., owner; Isidore Levy, lessee, contractor...$57

181ST ST, 728 to 736; Morris Goldstein against Broadway-Fort Washington Corporation, owner; (renewal) $4,097

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, w s, 173 ft n of Fordham Road, 98.9x125; Pardi Tile Co. against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors $900

SHAKESPEARE AV, 1,279, and 84 West 169th St; Hajek Bros. & Co., Inc., against Peerless American Products Co., owners and contractors $750

WASHINGTON AV, 1,521 and 1,523; Mugler Iron Works against M. Adof Iron Works, William Gullery, Samuel Corucci, and John Doe, owners and contractors..$125

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

WATER ST, 172 to 180, and Burling Slip, 2 to 6; Thompson Starrett Co. against Kerneth Stevenson et al., March 14, 1917 .....$122,140

WEST END AV, 693; Monroe M. Golding against John Park et al., Nov. 23, 1916 .....$298.78

86TH ST, 147 East; Empire Fireproof Door Co. against 147 East 86th St. Co., Inc., et al., Feb. 28, 1917.....$125

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 582 ft s of Burnside Av, 120.9x108.6; Bungo & Co. against 1,930 University Avenue Corp'n et al Feb. 1, 1917.....$1,093.70

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,370.—In Bankruptcy.—IDA PLOTSKY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Ida Plotsky are hereby given notice that on March 29, 1917, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 10, 1917, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, March 30, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,060.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES ENRICO DURANT and EMMANA E. DURANT, individually and as co-partners, doing business as C. E. DURANT & BRO., Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Charles Enrico Durant and Ermana E. Durant, individually and as co-partners doing business as C. E. Durant & Bro., are hereby given notice that on March 6, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 10, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, March 30, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy—No. 24,027.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM FREED and JOSEPH SHORE, individually, and as co-partners, doing business as The Shore, bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, on April 9, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

MAGNIFICENTLY furnished residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; unusual opportunity; rental $5,000 yearly. Leroy Coventry, agent, 58 West 72d.

Queens.

$75—Furnished house, modern, convenient to station and trolleys, eight rooms, two bathrooms; immediate possession. Apply Everett Park, 63 Middletown St., Jamaica. Telephone 2634M.

City—Unfurnished.

93D ST., near Central Park W., 3 story, $840 Madison Av., near 86th St., 3 story....$1,200 85th St., near Lexington Av., 3 story...$1,000 18th St., near 3d Av., 3 story....$1,500-$1,800 J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 30 East 42d St.

A three-story dwelling, 93d St., between Central Park West and Columbus Av., 8 rooms and bath; $70 per month. J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

Bronx.

Fine residence, consisting of 12 very large, light rooms, suitable for private school, sanitarium, or private family; all improvements, electric lights. 116 Hawkstone St., between Walton Av. and the Concourse, near 178d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

58D ST., 123 EAST.—From April 15; ground floor, rear, with agreeable outlook; 6 rooms, finger and 2 baths; available, unfurnished, if desired. Telephone 2525 Plaza, or 1780 John.

91ST ST., 160 EAST.—Two rooms, kitchenette, and bath, beautifully furnished. Tel. Lenox 2480.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 84 East 32d St.

PARK AV., Near Colony Club.—Comfortable, cool apartment; eight rooms, bath, elevator; May to Oct. 15; $125; seen by appointment. Phone Plaza 7882; references.

STUDIO.—Seven rooms; near Gramercy Park; Summer; $125 month. Telephone Stuyvesant 3855.

Furnished—West Side.

47TH, 132 WEST, (Felix Portland.)—Desirable suites, two rooms and bath; attractive rates; American and European plan; Spanish cuisine.

51ST, 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; modern conveniences.

56TH ST., 208 WEST—THE THORNDYKE. Attractive suites, 2 rooms and bath. Maid services and electricity free. Low weekly and monthly rates.

70TH, 236 WEST.—Sublet, handsomely furnished apartment of 3 rooms, bath and large foyer; new building; $100 per month. See Superintendent.

77TH, 170 WEST.—Studio apartment; furnished or unfurnished; best conveniences; new lighting effect; select house; suitable physician, dentist, artist; entire floor; rent, $90.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity if rented from April, October; 7 rooms, completely furnished; 5 outside rooms; elevator; electricity; minute to subway. Jackson, Riverside 1952.

97TH, 310 WEST.—Six spacious rooms, elevator, furnished, $85; big bargain.

110TH ST., (CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,) AT MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS. THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA. HOTEL CONVENIENCES. APARTMENT RATES. THE HEALTHIEST LOCATION IN THE CITY. Must be seen to appreciate. Take Broadway subway or 6th or 9th Av. "L" to 110th St. WE HAVE 1, 2, 3, 4 ROOM APARTMENTS, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY. Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; 5th Av. bus stops at door; references essential. Phone 618 Academy.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Finely furnished 6 rooms, bath; front, elevator, southern exposure $125 month; April-October. Apt. 4I.

150TH, BROADWAY.—Four airy rooms; $60; exclusive; mahogany; April-October. N 86 Times.

A FINELY furnished apartment, 9 light rooms, 3 master bedrooms overlooking Barnard and Columbia Campus; sublet five months, beginning May 1, $200 a month. Apply West, 35 Claremont Av.

COZY PRIVATE HOME at price of an apartment; modern house, near subway; fully furnished; flower garden; responsible party only; rare chance. T. A., 513 Times Annex.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS Concessional prices from now until October, $75-$500 month; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42nd. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

HAMILTON PLACE, 61, (137th Broadway subway)—7 rooms, completely furnished, piano, linen. Apt. 4.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454.—Furnished 5-room apt.; $125 per month. Inquire of Superintendent.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th St., Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. An apartment hotel catering to high-class tenants only. Newly furnished suites now available. 2 rooms and bath, $65 to $75 monthly. 3 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $110 to $120. 4 rooms, kitchen, and bath, $115 to $135. New restaurant, under hotel management, now open. 'Phone Riverside 6100.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., 3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator; telephone and maid service; $45 to $65 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

WEST 161ST ST. and RIVERSIDE DRIVE; several new high-class elevator apartments, 6 rooms; $65 to $80. Inquire 900 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4657 Audubon.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 505.—Three-room housekeeping studio apartment, near Gramercy Park. Salco.

30 EAST 64TH STREET, CORNER MADISON AV. New building; just completed; 2 rooms, bath, with service. Apply Supt., premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

68D, 28 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Fine studio to let, three rooms, with kitchenette and bath; all-night elevator service and watchman. Temple Studios.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; two flights; $55.

95TH ST., 55 WEST.—Sunny, 6-room apartment in new fireproof building; near elevated and subway; $80 rent.

105D ST., 91 WEST.—Three-room apartment, every improvement; $22. Inquire Janitor.

116TH, 430 WEST.—Sublet, 8 very large, light rooms, 3 baths; finest neighborhood; big concession. Walsh, 6th floor centre.

160TH, 400 WEST, Roger Morris Apartments.—Sublease 3 and 4 all outside rooms, elevator apartment, overlooking Polo Grounds.

161ST, 667 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity, if rented from April until October; six rooms, completely furnished. O'Brien. Audubon 4769.

180TH, 700 WEST.—Will sublet four-room apartment, top floor, elevator, fully furnished, pianola included; terms moderate. Apt. 62.

225TH ST., corner Marble Hill Av., one block west of Broadway subway station, and surface cars, also New York Central.—Elegant 2-4-5-6 rooms to let in first class elevator apartment; day and night service; moderate rent; Superintendent on premises. J. W. Block, 135 Broadway.

A FINE STUDIO.—One large room, alcove room, bath; excellent light and closet room; rent reasonable. Apply 34 West 37th St.

ATTRACTIVE 7-room-and-2-bath apartment to sublet until Oct. 1. Broadwin, 736 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 3,319.—Four-five large rooms, latest improvements; fine view; $26-$32.

CONVENT AV., 270, (Corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, $900 to $1,020; now ready for occupancy.

FOUR and five rooms and bath. New fireproof Apartment. 124 West 72d St. See Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY at 116 Riverside Drive, south cor. of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 8 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—7 rooms, 2 baths, overlooking the Hudson, $1,500 apt., will rent lower for balance of lease to October, 1917. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, (Corner 152d.)—7 rooms, facing drive, $83, sublet sacrifice.

WADSWORTH AV., 374.—To sublet, airy 5-room apartment overlooking Hudson, one block from 191st St. subway. Haig.

Bronx.

LORING PLACE, 2,888, (cor. Fordham Road, Bronx.)—6 rooms, all light, steam heat, electric light, shower, and phone in each apartment; fine location, overlooking park; convenient to subway, Grand Central line, cars, and schools; $34 and $36.

CORNER 177TH ST., Walton Av.—Four rooms; latest improvements; individual phone; $26.

Brooklyn.

SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH in Brooklyn's finest apartment house, "The Lakewood," 8th Av. and 5th St.; every modern convenience, elevator, telephone, all night service; beautiful entrance and reception hall; extra large rooms; immediate possession. Apply to Superintendent, on the premises, or to Groteclose, 541 DeKalb Av.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—A nicely furnished six or seven room apartment; two adults; west side, between 72d and 110th Sts., near Broadway; rent 60 less. Address J. S., Room 75, 40 Broadway.

Studio for painting, furnished, for use during the day, through April and May. N 106 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

83D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel or club life may find comfortable and homelike rooms; references exchanged.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; room with piano; breakfast optional; references.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelors; room and bath; residence of art collector; references.

68TH, 232 EAST.—Large furnished room, adjoining bath; private house; electricity; gentleman; reference.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large rooms, kitchenette; entire floor; private bath; furnished, unfurnished.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms box spring beds, tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LARGE LIGHT quiet room, with private bath; central location; near park; breakfast served. Lenox 4993.

West Side.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room overlooking Park; electricity; high-class house; references. Bachelors.

30TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large front room, bath, southern exposure; private house.

52D, 21 WEST.—Room with private bath; gentleman only; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath; also small room; telephone.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Neat, medium room; running water, electricity, telephone; refined house.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Furnished or unfurnished bachelor accommodations, $3.50 up. Telephone Columbus 8057.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; steam, electricity, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

71ST, 48 WEST.—Double room; private bath, electricity, continuous hot water; private house.

71ST, 108 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with or without board.

72D, 206 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent location; meals optional; transients; references. Smith.

72D ST., WEST.—Very large room, parlor floor; gentleman. Phone 1242 Columbus.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful, airy single room; sunny; electric light; quiet, refinement.

73D, 168 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; steam heat, electricity; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Large front room; private bath, board; near Riverside Drive.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Well furnished room; reference required; private house.

75TH ST., 251 WEST.—Two large, sunny, well-furnished rooms; private bath; references.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, bath floor; electricity; $5 to $9.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Splend'd opportunity to obtain light rooms, with all modern conveniences.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive, large room; private bath; electricity; parlor floor; reference.

77TH, 176 WEST.—New system in furnished rooms, or latest excellent conveniences; suitable for married couple or bachelors of refined taste; references; reasonable rates.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor; private bath; other room; gentlemen preferred; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every comfort and convenience; references.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, private bath, electricity; southern exposure.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence; large rooms; electricity; steam heat; continuous hot water; $6.50 to $11.

80TH, 104, 147 WEST.—Large, medium, beautiful rooms; private bath; electricity; references.

81ST, 200 WEST.—Pleasant single room; business woman or nurse; reference. Apt. 2.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive, bright rooms; also suites; electricity; bath floor; $6.50 up.

82D ST., 13 WEST. Attractive single, double rooms, all conveniences.

82D ST., WEST.—Bachelor suite, two rooms, bath; luxuriously furnished; electricity. Schuyler 2082.

82D, 134 WEST.—Second floor, front room; reasonable rates; all modern conveniences; references.

82D, NEAR RIVERSIDE.—All conveniences; gentlemen. Call till 12. Schuyler, 8831.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with or without private bath; running water; electricity; exceptional board; references. 6039 Schuyler.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Medium sized room, all conveniences; running water, electric lights, telephone.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Medium light room, modern conveniences; electricity, telephone; all transit facilities.

85TH, 101 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite; all conveniences; $12. Barrere.

88TH, 11 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; conveniences; reasonable; references. Rose, 6728 Riverside.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive room; running water; electricity; southern exposure.

91ST, 58 WEST.—2d floor; large room, dressing room; running water; $8.

93D, 300 WEST, (Cor. West End Av.)—One room and bath; $25 month.

95TH, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished, outside room, adjoining bath. Linz.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished room; private bath, telephone; gentleman; $7.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Close Broadway.)—Bright, sunny front room; hot and cold water; every convenience; next bath; suit one or two persons.

102D AND BROADWAY.—Neat, well-appointed room; breakfast; private. Phone 6651 Riverside.

107TH, 202 WEST.—Large, bright room; private family; elevator apartment; breakfast; gentleman preferred. Taylor.

111TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive outside room; elevator, telephone, subway; gentleman. Apartment 6D.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Medium-sized front room; elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Lockwood.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Two-room suite, facing street; something different; apt. 30.

114TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Desirable single room, connecting washroom; private family; gentleman.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Overlooking Riverside Drive; running water; exceptionally quiet. Apt. 62.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two or three men, $12; two adjoining rooms, southern exposure. Call evenings, Sunday, Apt. 2.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Suite small rooms; kitchenette, bath, outside; one, $8.50; two, $9.50. Call evenings, Sunday, Apt. 2.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Attractive front rooms, overlooking Park; kitchen privileges. Apt. 2.

121ST ST., 501 and 519 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Delightful Spring and Summer location, near Riverside and Morningside Parks; tennis courts and libraries; opposite Columbia University; attractively furnished, sunny front rooms, southern and eastern exposures, one to three windows; single or double, $7, $8, $9 week; single, $4.50; reception rooms and parlor for callers; rooms reserved for dancing; dancing each evening except Sundays; elevator, steam, electricity, hot water, showers, telephones; Broadway subway, elevated, two surface lines, Riverside bus. Chaperons: at 501, Mrs. Young, telephone Morningside 4887; at 519, Miss Williams, telephone Morningside 8790.

121ST, 323 WEST.—Large, quiet room, 1 or 2 ladies; Broadway subway. Mrs. Copley.

122D, 520 WEST.—Clean, sunny, desirable rooms; electricity; telephone; elevator apt. Nielsen.

127TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Large, well-furnished, warm room, adjoining bath; near Drive, subway; elevator; private family.

141ST, (3,456 Broadway.)—Attractive front room; private family. 1620 Audubon. Apt. 5.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large front room; scrupulously clean; southern exposure. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hudson view; $8; elevator; convenient location; also evenings. 2B.

160TH, (16 Jumel Terrace, Opposite Jumel Mansion.)—Every convenience; adjoining bath.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Apt. 53; gentlemen appreciating room, good home, with comforts.

PRIVATE FAMILY in apartment on Riverside Drive, about 120th St., desire lodger; refined surroundings. N 120 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 73.—Beautiful rooms overlooking Hudson; private house; 79th St. subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214, (94th.)—Beautiful parlor, overlooking Hudson; also master bedroom. Noble.

WEST END A., 896.—Magnificent room; private beds; bath; electricity. Riverside 9050.

WEST END AV., 758.—Large corner room, suitable two; private family. 5 west.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST, 147 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; steam heat; private baths; electricity; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 20th St.)—Exclusively for women. Why not live at a hotel at a lower cost than a boarding house? Outside rooms; telephone; elevator; full hotel service; homelike, including high-class meals; $12 weekly and up. 'Phone Madison Square 6190.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large, small room; private bath; excellent board; steam, electricity, telephone.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large room, private bath, &c.; unexcelled board; telephone.

53D, 57 WEST.—Quiet, attractive single room, near bath; Christian family; references.

53D, 64 WEST.—Suite of two large rooms, private bath; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large and small rooms, telephone, electricity; excellent table; references.

71ST, 80 WEST.—Large, bright, handsomely furnished room; private bath; electricity; meals optional.

72D, 265 WEST.—Second floor, front room, handsomely furnished, private bath, superior cuisine; single room; reasonable rates.

72D, 314 WEST.—Handsome suite, private bath; single room; sanitary cooking; board optional.

72D, 258 WEST.—Single room for gentlemen; moderate price; table guests.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large room, private bath, suitable for 2 gentlemen; table guests.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large front room, bath; electricity, steam, telephone; hotel accommodations.

75TH, 284 WEST.—"The Hurlbart." Sunny room; private bath; location unsurpassed; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Medium-size room, adjoining bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 266 WEST.—Attractive rooms, all conveniences, home cooking; furnished or unfurnished.

77TH, 301 WEST, and 344 West End Av.—Sunny rooms; running water; best table; electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Large front bedroom, adjoining bath; running water; suitable for couple.

79TH, 114-132 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet, references.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A thoroughly comfortable residence; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food, wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly, private bath; special terms; permanent people; modern improvements.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure, home cooking.

85TH, 132 WEST.—Beautiful, large, front room; excellent French cuisine; home-like; table guests.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Very attractive large room, suitable for gentlemen appreciating fine home.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Exceptionally fine, large rooms; private baths; electricity; food and service highest quality; convenient transportation.

88TH, 316 WEST. Single and double rooms; table a specialty.

93D, 265 WEST.—High-class accommodations, real elegant home in private house, all modern conveniences; couple, single; telephone.

107TH, 230 WEST, (near Broadway, Apt. 55.)—Very large, cheerful, homelike room, adjoining bath; also room with private bath; good, liberal table.

123D, (2,053 7th Av.)—Opportunity to secure airy rooms; hot water; home cooking.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Audubon.)—Every room adjoining bath, hotel service, fine meals; single, $8; double, $16 up. Audubon 2737.

156TH, 553 WEST: "Lafayette Inn."—Near Broadway subway station; desirable rooms.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables, Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness, Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts, Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN, LONG BEACH, L. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 879 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, Corner 90th St.—Private family has attractively furnished large front room for party seeking home among high-class surroundings. Phone Riverside 1058.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms with board, $12 weekly. 7726 Morningside. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—(The Woodbury,) 2 blocks north 157th St. subway; wonderful grounds.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Attractive rooms, superior board, $10-$12. Payne.

WEST END AV., 855.—Outside room, facing 102d St.; running water; suitable two; board. Osborne.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

Spend early Spring at the beautiful Heathcote Hall Club; convenient for commuters and their families; bountiful table; quiet; homelike; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J.—211 Lincoln Av.; 6 minutes from Highland Station, Lackawanna R. R.; single and double rooms with board; moderate rates; references exchanged.

Orange, N. J.—25 Berkeley Av., (Highland Av. Station;)—desirable accommodations; board adults only.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A SAXON SIX TOURING. Late model; light five-passenger; fully equipped; will accept $425. Holmes, 303 West 79th St.

APPERSON.—$1,250 buys Chummy Roadster; 8-cylinder; cost, $2,000; practically new; original paint, slip covers; many extras; time payments; trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,700 Broadway.

AT ONCE.
1917 SCRIPPS 8 CYLINDER.
1917 SCRIPPS CYLINDER.
1917 SCRIPPS COUPE.
1917 OVERLAND 4 CYLINDER.
1917 OVERLAND LITTLE 6.
1917 REO FIFTH.
GUARANTEED BRAND NEW.
SACRIFICE BIG DISCOUNT.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Bryant 2411.

BARGAINS.
'16 Stutz Speedster '16 Maxw'l, Victo'a top
'16 Stutz Runabout '15 Isotta Town Car
'16 National Twin Six Packard Speedster
'16 Chalmers Roadster S. G. V. Special 5-pass.
Others. GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

BECKER-HENDRICKS, 1,777 BROADWAY. Phone Columbus 6933.
1917 Locomobile, "38," 7-pass. touring.
1916 Locomobile, 6-38, 7-pass. touring.
1916 Flat, "53," 4-pass. Sport model.
1916 Packard, 1-35, twin-6 landaulet.
1916 White brougham limousine.
1916 Stutz roadster.
1916 Mercer Touring Sedan.
1916 Hudson super-six cabriolet.
1915 Locomobile, 6-48, 7-passenger.
1915 Peugeot, 14-32, 4-pass. touring.
1913 "38" Pierce Limousine.

CADILLAC 1917 COLLAPSIBLE VICTORIA.
CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER.
MARMON 1916 5-PASS.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL SEDAN.
FIAT 1915 FLEETWOOD TOURING.
PEUGEOT 1914 4-PASS. "SPORT."
SCRIPPS 1917 SPECIAL "8" SPORT.
BURRELLE, J., 1704 BROADWAY, COR. 54TH.
OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING.
MERCER 1914 TOURING.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916-1917 ROADSTER.
BIANCHI RACEABOUT.
SCHOONMAKER AND JACOD, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC eight, 1915, touring; only used one season; perfect condition. Columbus 9869.

CHALMERS COUPE, 1915, like new in appearance and condition; will accept any reasonable offer. Diuguid Brothers, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHANDLER 1915, five-passenger, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

CHEVROLET, 1916, baby grand touring car; used 4,500 miles; original paint, tires; whole appearance like new; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COLE 1916, model 800, touring; driven 4,000 miles; good mechanical condition; general appearance is like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars; all have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC., 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Decatur 4004.

DODGE cabriolet, 1916 model; runs and looks like new; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE, 1916, one-piece Sedan; excellent condition; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE Touring car, 1916, will give $425 cash. If you think shape. Wm. W. Buffum, phone 808 Morristown, N. J.

FORD touring cars, runabouts, and commercial cars taken in trade; one look will convince you of the absolute bargains that we offer. X 330 Times Annex.

HUDSON, 1916, TOURING, $635. Light 7-passenger; guaranteed mechanically perfect; equipped with wire wheels, extra wire wheel, &c. Can be seen at 150 West 55th St. Phone 1808 Circle.

HUDSON.—Light six, 40, splendid condition; $675. D. B. McElwee, Jr., phone 808, Morristown, N. J.

HUPMOBILE, 1916, touring car; excellent condition throughout; thoroughly overhauled and painted in our service station; guaranteed like new; price reasonable. HUPMOBILE, 1915, touring car; just like new in condition and appearance; guaranteed same as new; any reasonable offer accepted. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE touring, 1916, last series; mechanically perfect; price reasonable. Room 511, 1,790 Broadway, 4544 Columbus.

HURLBURT, 1½ ton, with open express body; as good as new; very reasonable. Apply, for particulars and demonstration, Boltin, Miller & Boltin, 7 and 9 East 20th.

MARMON 1916, Model 41, seven-passenger, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 W. 62d.

MARMON 1915, Model 41, seven-passenger, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 W. 62d.

MAXWELL, 1917, touring car; used 2,000 miles; looks like new; only $475. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Mercer '16 Touring. Overland '16 Chummy.
Stutz '15 Bearcat. Mercer '12 Raceabout.
Scripps '17 Chummy. Hudson '14 Cabriolet.
SLOCUM, 1,700 BROADWAY, 8D FLOOR.

MERCER 1913 touring, best condition, extra cord tires, one man top, very cheap. Henry B. Root, 3,253 Broadway.

MITCHELL, 1916, TOURING. Beautiful 7-passenger; used very little; condition guaranteed; electric self-starter, lights. Mr. Fulton's car, 150 West 55th St.

NATIONAL 1916, Newport roadster; A1 condition. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

OLDSMOBILE, 5-passenger, April delivery; direct from company; sell my deposit, arrange monthly payments. Telephone 8149 Melrose, Campbell.

OPPORTUNITY.
OVERLAND 1917 "85" six cylinder touring; positively new; discount. Lexington Used Car Dept., 815 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

OVERLAND 1916 touring car seating seven; 1915 Paige 6 cylinder touring car; 1916 Overland Roadster; 1916 Dodge roadster; 1916 Overland 5 passenger touring; 1915 Buick roadster car; Mercer special racabout, speedy and able; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARDS.
1915 "2-38" runabout, 2 passenger.
1915 "2-38" touring, 7 passenger.
1916 "3-30" touring, with '12 body.
Newly painted; fine condition, price right.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,926 BROADWAY.

PACKARD, 1916 Twin 6, 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price $1,950. Williamsburg Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-38 touring; late model; self-starter; electric lights; repainted, overhauled; four new tires. Phone Columbus 9869.

PIERCE ARROW 1912, 38 H. P. limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

PLEASURE CARS FOR SALE.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, light cabriolet, late model; excellent condition; $750. W. D. Marshall, phone 808, Morristown.

S. G. V.—Five-passenger S. G. V. touring car, good condition; must be sold at once; will sacrifice. Inquire 47th St. and 11th Av., 3d floor.

SIMPLEX-1914-38.
7-PASSENGER TOURING, ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CONDITION.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

STEVENS-DURYEA.—For sale; a beautiful Stevens-Duryea touring car; model "CC"; perfect in every respect; mileage about 10,000; price $1,000. John R. Lyman, Springfield, Mass.

STEARNS 1914, seven-passenger limousine. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

STUDEBAKER, Series 17, 7-passenger touring car; excellent condition throughout; looks like new; will accept reasonable offer. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1916, BULLDOG SPECIAL, SEATING FOUR. WIRE WHEELS, SILVERTOWN TIRES. GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

TRUCK.—Slightly used one-ton truck for sale, bargain for the price offered. Phone Columbus 3762. C. T. Gullette, 1,875 Broadway.

WHITE 1916 Limousine, 45 H. P.; excellent condition; used very little; sacrifice for $2,000 cash; no offers. N 68 Times.

WHITE 1916 Model, 30 H. P., five-passenger, touring car. Marmon N. Y. Co., 42 West 62d St.

Automobiles for Rent.

ELEGANT limousine landaulet; special rates by hour or trip. Robinson, 10043 Audubon.

FORD limousines, new cars, with competent chauffeur; $50 weekly. Morris, 6645 Morningside.

MERCER.—Lady would rent 1916 touring car. Telephone mornings, Col. 6308.

OLDSMOBILE.—Luxurious private limousine landaulet, 1916; faultless; best service guaranteed; reasonable; monthly; owner chauffeur; demonstrated; reference. Gray, 217 East 61st. Plaza 7808. Circle 1123.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. M. G. V. Williamsons, 204 West 46th St. Phones 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARD Landaulet, monthly, very reasonable references. Sulkins, 201 West 88d St. Schuyler 6800.

PACKARD Limousine; late model; liveried chauffeur; desirable party, $80 weekly. Circle 447.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, $35 West 50. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Auto School, Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet. 1917 model. P. M. C. D. Telephone Columbus 9020. 1920. Spec. classes for ladies

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS. Gurney and New Departure Service Sta. THE GWILLIAM COMPANY, 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

BUICK ROADSTER.—One '16 or '17 Buick light six 45 roadster or touring; $600 cash. W. W. Buffum. Phone 808 Morristown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, office manager, first-class organizer, thorough statistician, executive ability, wishes to change position; best references; salary moderate. B 200 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and stenographer; experienced, neat, accurate; good penman. L 276 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRAD, (TEACHER'S TRAINING,) TYPIST, LITTLE STENOGRAPHY, EXPERIENCED, DESIRES POSITION. N 376 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

COMPANION, nurse, a graduate, having given up nursing, would like a position as companion to a lady or invalid or to take care of child; would travel; can furnish best of references. N 79 Times.

COMPANION wants position to lady; cheerful; town, country; travel; references. B 199 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, small adult family business people. Telephone 1026 East New York.

NURSE.—Graduate; care semi-invalid, invalid, city, country; references. T. N., 1,364 Broadway.

REFINED WOMAN desires light housekeeping position in small family; no washing; best references. Reply care Wyllie, 491 Lexington Av.; from 8 till 5 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 12 years' experience with corporation; excellent grammarian; reliable, efficient, trustworthy; salary $25. L. S., 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate; ten years' experience; excellent references. N 880 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD and clerical worker; neat appearance; $9; downtown. N 850 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR.—Young man, 23, B. C. S., three years' experience with manufacturing clientele, would like employment with auditing firm that handles the commission and broker clientele. Address B, J. H., 86 East Jackson Av., Corona, L. I.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5855.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, 28, expert accountant, auditor, understand costs; 10 years' practical experience, desire to connect permanently with progressive firm. F 381 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements; firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 198 Broadway, Room 806. Telephone Cortlandt 3265.

BOOKKEEPER, (19;) experienced cashier, assistant to credit manager; high school education; good penman. Sittinger, 377 Sutfolk St.

BOOKKEEPER, intelligent, thoroughly experienced, with 3 years' banking experience, who speaks several languages, wishes position; good references. Box 100, 1,503 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ASSISTANT, (20,) accountancy training, seeks position with advancement; experienced. N 358 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (20,) office assistant, four years' experience, high school graduate; $14. G 208 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 32, efficient, reliable, highly recommended; Christian; $20-$25. N 377 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) two years high school, desires office position. G 216 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Any one requiring high-class chauffeur, with excellent references, may be immediately supplied by telephoning Circle 2495. Mr. Hopier, Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America, 240 West 55th St.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. William Cuttingham, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, age 30, desires position with private family; excellent references. J. Lloyd, care O'Donnell, 950 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, thoroughly competent, obliging, excellent reference, wishes position. N 75 Times.

CHEMIST'S ASSISTANT, experienced in oils, greases, &c., desires to change. N 126 Times.

GARDENER.
Position wanted by practical and economical man, where results are wanted; greenhouse, garden, and improvement of estates; also good farmer; best references. N 122 Times.

GARDENER.—Single, English, wishes position; thoroughly understands the business in all branches; first-class references. Box 373, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

JAPANESE CHEF.—First-class, many years' experience in hotel, with crew, desires position in hotel, club, or cafe. F. C. Taniguchi, 148 East 55th St.

MAN who has had ten years' experience as superintendent-estimator on frame, brick, concrete buildings, wants position where he can use this knowledge; not necessarily in capacity mentioned. N 96 Times.

MASSEUR.—Expert operator; treatment at residence by appointment. Adame, telephone 2542 Harlem.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, stenographer, organizer; prominent corporations

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
11 A. M.—Rev. Geo. E. Burlingham, D. D., of First Baptist Church, San Francisco, Cal.
8 P. M.—Rev. David Ross.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
During erection of our new building, 32d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 80th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Background of Christ's Mercy."
8—"Christ in Triumph."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor,
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr., will lead Young Men's Bible Class at 9:40. Young men wanted. Will you be there?

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. RAY PETTY, Pastor.
11 A. M., Rev. CHARLES H. SEARS, "Edward Judson, an Interpreter of God."
8 P. M., Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE, "The Brotherhood of Christ."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"The World's New Birth of Freedom."
3 P. M.—"Why New York Needs a Revival." Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
Fifth Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Hon. William H. Wadhams.
11 A. M.—"As I Aspire I Grow."
8 P. M.—"The Revival of Love in Religion."

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 284 W. 11th St.,
ROBERT F. Y. PIERCE, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Al Saunders, Trail Hitter, tells life story, "Out of the Depths." Members of Great Scranton Choir will assist Church Choir. Mrs. F. D. Brundage will sing "The Palms." 8 P. M.—Pastor, "Unending Hosannas."

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th St.

11 A. M.—"THE WHOLE TOWN EXCITED OVER THE COMING OF ONE MAN! WHO IS HE?" (A Palm Sunday Sermon.)

For over thirty years from the same pulpit, and, as a rule, to crowded Sunday evening services, Dr. Haldeman has been foretelling out of the Word of God the things that are now taking place. Last Sunday night this Church was filled to the limit. Two hundred persons stood through the sermon and numbers were turned away.

Sunday evening Dr. Haldeman will warn against those who talk about Peace, and will speak of the fearful time which the Word of God assures us is soon coming on the earth; a time that will outdo the terror, the desolation, and the anguish now being wrought by the Germans in France.

8 P. M.—"THE SOLEMN WARNING OF CHRIST CONCERNING THE GREAT TRIBULATION COMING ON THE EARTH; A TIME OF TERROR AND WOE. THE DAY OF THE DEVIL BEFORE THE DAY OF CHRIST. A TIME TO LOOK UP. A TIME TO AWAKE AND BE PREPARED BEFORE TOO LATE." (In this sermon Dr. Haldeman will testify that the only thing between this country and desolation today is the English Fleet.)

Preaching every night except Saturday. Services, 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M., Love Rejoicing in Victory.
8 P. M., Out-go and In-come.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Subject, 11 A. M., "The Trinity."

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray. Pastor.
Subject: "Conquest Through Crucifixion."
Special music. Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations on Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.

11 A. M.—Dr. JOHN LOVEJOY ELLIOTT.
Subject: "THE EFFECT THE WAR HAS ON CHILDREN."

Sunday meetings open to the public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"CLEAN AND STEADFAST PATRIOTISM."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
DR. WISE: "BILLY SUNDAYISM—DISEASE OR CURE?"
II.—HOW MAKE SUNDAYISM UNNECESSARY.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on Truth and Justice: "Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "What the World Should Know About Jewish Theology."
11:00 A. M., Sharp.—Dr. Enelow on "The Modern Jewish Attitude to Jesus."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 126 St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

BEEKMAN HILL, 50TH ST., NEAR 2D AV.
DR. WILLIAM M. CARR, PASTOR.
11—Palm Sunday Address. Holy Communion, Baptism and Reception of Members.
8—Greater N. Y. Loyal Orange Societies will be guests. Address by the Pastor.

CHELSEA, 178th St. and Ft. Washington Av.—11 A. M., Dr. GEO. E. DOWEY of the BILLY SUNDAY Party. 8 P. M., Pastor.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M., Holy Communion, Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Preacher.
8 P. M., Stainer's "Crucifixion," by the Chorus.
10 A. M., Adult Bible Classes.
6-8 P. M., Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7 Av. & 14 St.
Rev. E. ROY MYERS, Minister.
11, Holy Communion; 230 P. M., Men's Bible Class; 7:45 P. M., Song Service, Illus. lecture, Major Wallace Winchell, "What a Yankee Major Saw in Belgium."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH,
(American Methodism's Mother Church.)
Sunday, 11 A. M. 8 P. M., Song Service by Brooklyn Norwegian Methodist Chorus.
Holy Week services Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 1 P. M.
Preacher, DR. S. PARKES CADMAN.

ST. JAMES M. E. CHURCH, 126 St., Mad. Av.
Rev. C. C. Marshall, Pastor. 11, Holy Communion; 8, Cantata, "Olivet to Calvary."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Palm Branches"—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—"The Triumph of Jesus."

UNION, 48TH ST., West of Broadway.
Rev. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
11 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
8 P. M.—"CHRIST AND WAR."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
33th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach, subject:
"FREEDOM ON LAND AND SEA."
Special music: Processional anthem, "The Earth is the Lord's and the Fullness Thereof." Offertory, "Rejoice Greatly, O Zion," Gadsby.

NEW THOUGHT.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
P. W. SEARS, M. P. S.,
Lecturer, Writer, Teacher,
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M. in THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other church like it anywhere. Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.

DR. AND MRS. F. HOMER CURTISS, the well-known authors, will speak on "WOMAN'S PLACE IN THE NEW AGE," Friday, April 6th, at 8 P. M.
220 Madison Av., near 36th St. Collection.

HARRY GAZE,
Hotel Majestic, 72d St.,
"Science of Natural Salvation."
3:15 P. M. All Welcome.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
Beginning Tuesday, April 3, Hotel Majestic, Central Park West, 72d St., a course of inspiring class lessons, by leading teachers of New Thought. For information, write Assistant Secretary WALTER GOODYEAR, 1,133 Broadway.

MISS VILLA FAULKNER PAGE
will speak Sunday, 8 P. M., April 1, Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way, 67th St.
Subject: "The Man Who Invests in Himself."
Marco Peyrot, 'Cellist. All welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday services, 11:15 A. M. Subject:
"FORGET IT."
"A WORD ON THE GREAT IMPORTANCE OF FORGETTING—SOME THINGS."
Mrs. Chapin, who is President of the Boston Metaphysical Club, presents vital truths in a forceful way every Sunday morning. Each of these Sunday meetings effect a change in the right direction for health, initiative, and success. What equipment does one need for life? Mrs. Chapin will answer this question, and says: "I mean the service to do something FOR YOU, by doing something TO YOU to effect a change IN YOU while you are here. Come and try it."
EASTER SERVICES, April 8.
Sunday morning, 11:15, at the BILTMORE. Easter Sunday evening Mrs. Chapin by request, will speak at the Harris Theatre, West 42d St.

MRS. GRACE NIEMAN.
Subject: "Your Success—What Then?"
Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway, 3:15.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free lecture at the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St., at 4 P. M.
By Miss Dudley, (a pupil of the school.)
Subject: "THE TRUTH HOW IT HEALS."
Classes every morning except Saturday and Sunday at the Belnord, Broadway, 86th St., Apartment 1110. All class and private instruction is given by Mrs. Behrend, the late Judge Troward's only personal pupil.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, both services.
11—"The Radiant Life."
8—"How to Acquire Knowledge During Sleep."

WILLIAM J. COLVILLE.
Memorial Service,
Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.,
April 1st, 3:30 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN.

AUDUBON, W. 172d St. and Audubon Av.
Special Meetings, April 1 to 6, inc.
Dr. G. W. McPherson of Tent Evangel.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Monday and Wednesday Evenings Special Passion Week Service at 8:15. Friday Evening, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, at 8:30.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN, D. D.
4:30—Communion Service conducted by Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D.
Musical Feature, 11 A. M.—Madame Mulford-Hunt, contralto, solo and chorus, "The Palms," Faure.
9:50 A. M.—Organized Men's Bible Class every Sabbath, conducted by Rev. L. G. Davis.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for the expense of the W. A. Sunday Campaign.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Service in the Church on Good Friday at 11 o'clock; Dr. Jowett will preach. The usual midweek service will be omitted.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor
11 A. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—"HOW ARE YOU INVESTING YOUR LIFE?" Student Volunteer Speakers.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Communion. Dr. Work preaches.
8 P. M.—Rev. E. P. Erickson preaches.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. Arthur C. McGiffert preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Cantata, "OLIVET TO CALVARY," by J. H. MUNDER, in the evening.
Good Friday Service, 8:15 P. M.
Sermon by the Pastor and cantata, "OLIVET TO CALVARY."

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Dr. Mackay preaches: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Patience Under Provocation."
8 P. M.—"The Call of Christ."
Wed., 8 P. M.—Great Chapter, Matt., xxvii.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. / Frank Latimer Janeway.
DR. MERRILL will preach at 11 and 4.
Holy Week Services, April 2-8, at 5 P. M.
Organ Music at 4:30.
Preachers:
Monday—DR. JOHN R. MOTT.
Tuesday—REV. THEODORE SEDGWICK.
Wednesday—REV. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN.
Thursday—MR. JANEWAY.
The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
Friday—DR. MERRILL.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend ALLAN MAC ROSSIE, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. T. Guthrie Speers, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, at 105th.—10, Men's Bible Class, HON. M. LYNN BRUCE teaches. 11 & 8, Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches. 8, "The Winning Side in the World War."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
DR. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
DR. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.,
Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Holy Communion & Sermon, (Rector) 11 A. M.
Stainer's CRUCIFIXION ..... 4 P. M.
HOLY WEEK SERVICES.
Holy Communion, 11 A. M. daily, except Good Friday.
Evening Prayer, 5 P. M. daily, with address by the Rector, except Thursday when Confirmation will be administered by Bishop Greer.
Good Friday, Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M.
Stainer's CRUCIFIXION, 1:30 P. M.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH,
7th Av. and 7th St.
Special Musical Service at 4 P. M.
The music being descriptive of the life of Christ. "Lo How a Rose," by Praetorius; "On This Day," Bulgarian Chant; "The Sleep of the Child Jesus," Gevaert; "Jesus Said Unto the People," (with acc.,) Stainer; "Jesus in the Garden," "In Dead of Night," seventeenth century; "O fühl et fülas," (with acc.,) Liszt; "Only Begotten Son," Gretchaninoff; "Gloria Patria," Palestrina—all a cappella.

AMERICAN PROPHETS SERIES,
CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
Ninth Avenue and 28th Street.
Sunday evening, March 31, 8:15.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Democracy's Martyr-prophet, by Dr. DENLINGER.
American music; Scott Wheeler at the organ. If you love America—Come.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
(Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.
All seats free. Church open all day every day. Holy Communion, 8, 8:45. Sunday School, 9:45. Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Rev. Mr. McCormick.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8-11, (Rector.)
8 P. M., "The Crucifixion."

GOOD FRIDAY.
10:30—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
12-3—Passion Service, (The Rector.)
7 P. M.—Musical Service—"The Darkest Hour."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman Dist'rict, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
PALM SUNDAY.
Sunday School, 9:45 A. M.; Morning Prayer and Distribution of Palm at 11 A. M. Evensong and Confirmation at 8 P. M.
BISHOP HULSE of Cuba will preach.
HOLY WEEK.
Wednesday, Evensong, 8 P. M.
Thursday, Holy Communion, 11 A. M.
Friday, Evensong, 4:30, Dr. SCUDDER.
Service at 8 P. M. Special Music. "THE CRUCIFIXION," by Miss Pease and Choir.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Hulse of Cuba.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. William Austin Smith.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., (except Friday;) 5 P. M. daily, (choral except Saturday.)
Address at 5 P. M. on Monday by Rev. W. L. Caswell, Tuesday by Rev. J. M. Neidert, Wednesday by Rev. D. W. Gateson, Thursday by Rev. Dr. J. P. McComas. Holy Communion (choral) at 10 A. M. on Maunday Thursday.
Good Friday, 11 A. M., (preacher, Rev. Dr. R. H. Starr,) and 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St., Manhattan.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Dr. Grant, "Has America an Ideal?"
4 P. M.—Musical Service, Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc., Mr. John H. Snodgrass, ex-Consul General at Moscow, "The Rebirth of Russia."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion. Palm Sunday Procession. Sermon by Rector. Communion Service in E.....Parker
Postlude, "Adoration".....Filippucci
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
CANTATA, "THE SEVEN LAST WORDS," DUBOIS.
Offertory, "Adoration".....Borowski
Violin Solo.
Postlude, "Hosanna".....Fuchs
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO. HARP. VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M. Holy Communion.
3 P. M. Children's Service.
8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.
7:45 A. M. Passion Service.
12 M. Holy Communion.
12:30 P. M. Noonday Service.
4 P. M. Children's Service.
8 P. M. Service and Sermon.

MAUNDY THURSDAY.
7:30 A. M. Holy Communion.
12 M. Holy Communion.
3 P. M. Children's Service.
8 P. M. Holy Communion.

GOOD FRIDAY.
7:45 A. M. Passion Service.
11 A. M. Litany and Sermon.
12 M.—3 P. M. Passion Service.
8 P. M. Stainer's Crucifixion.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion, Sermon, Rector.
8 P. M.—Special Patriotic Service. Address by Phillip J. McCook, Vice Chairman of Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Topic: "The Present Crisis and the Citizen of New York."

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
PALM SUNDAY SERVICES.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Litany, Holy Communion, Sermon, Rector.
4—Evening Prayer. Address by the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, D. D.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. HARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. Noonday preaching Mon., Tues., and Wed., 12:25 to 12:50. Maundy Thursday: Low Masses, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 9:30; Solemn Mass, 10:45; Good Friday Altar Service, 10:45. Three hours' preaching, 12 to 3. Way of the Cross and Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock, 10:30, SERMON and MARTIN'S MASS.
Preacher, FATHER HUNTINGTON, O. H. C.
2:30, CHILDREN'S MISSION.
4:00 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG.
8 P. M., SERMON, Father OFFICER, O. H. C.
WEEK DAYS:
Daily Sermons at Noon and 8 P. M. Preacher: Father OFFICER, O. H. C.
GOOD FRIDAY: Stations of the Cross, 7 A. M.
CHILDREN'S SERVICE, 9 A. M.
SERMON (Fr. HUGHSON) at 10:30.
PASSION SERMONS, 12 to 3.
Rev. Father HUGHSON, O. H. C.
EVENSONG at 5 o'clock.
NIGHT SERMON at 8 o'clock.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 9; 11 (Rector). 4 (Bishop Burch); 8 (Bishop Courtney).
Holy Week Noonday Services Daily, 12.30 (Rector).

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH
11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. ANDREW'S,
CORNER 97TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. George R. Van De Water, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches 11 A. M. on "Counted for Christ."
At 4 P. M.—Stainer's "Crucifixion."
Full Male Choir and Selected Soloists.
WM. A. GOLDSWORTHY, Director.
Good Friday Service (12-3:) Rector Preaches.

ST. AGNES' CHAPEL, TRINITY PARISH,
West 92d St., near Columbus Av.
The Rev. W. W. BELLINGER, D. D., Vicar.
Services at 6:45, 7:30, 9:45, 11, 2:45, 4, 8.

ST. ANN'S, 140th St. and St. Ann's Av.
Rev. H. G. WILLIS, Priest-in-Charge.
7:30, 11. (Rev. H. G. Willis.) 8, MacFarlane's "Message from the Cross."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Class for Men and Women. (Mr. Gordon.)
11:00 A. M.—Sermon and Holy Communion.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Motet: "Gallia," Gounod.
The Rector will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.
DAILY LENTEN SERVICES AT 12 M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
Is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rev. J. V. Chalmers, Vicar.)
8 P. M., Gounod's cantata, "The Daughters of Jerusalem."

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
Eleventh Street, West of Seventh Avenue.
Rev. John A. Wade, Rector.
Good Friday union service, 12 M. to 3 P. M. Clergy representing the Baptist, Congregational, Dutch Reformed, Episcopal, Lutheran, Presbyterian, and Methodist Churches will give addresses on the "Seven Words" from the Cross. Stainer's "Crucifixion," 8 P. M. Christians of every name cordially invited.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.
Good Friday, Passion Service, 12-3, Rector. 8 P. M., "Message from the Cross."

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30, Special Music; 11, Service with Sermon, Subject: "What Thou Doest, Do Quickly"; 4, Special Office of Prayer and Praise in the Words of American Statesmen and Poets; 8, Service and Meditation.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8 P. M. Musical Service, Dubois, "Seven Words."

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Rev. Reginald H. Starr, D. D., at 4.
Service Good Friday, 12 to 3.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector,
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
9:30—Confirmation Service.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Ladies' Recitals. "Scenes from the Cross."
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services.
Good Friday, 10, 12 to 3.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer, 4:45 P. M., Instruction. Daily (except Friday,) 7:30, Holy Communion; 9 A. M., Morning Prayer; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Good Friday, 9 A. M., Morning Prayer and Litany; 10:30 A. M., Penitential Office, Altar Service and Sermon; 12 to 3 P. M., Service of the Passion; 3:15 P. M., Evening Prayer.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
Weekday Services:
7:30, 9:00 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily, except Saturday, at 12 M. Preacher, April 2-6, including Three Hours' Service on Good Friday, the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, O. H. C.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer ..... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion ..... 11:00 A. M.
Harp and Organ Recital ..... 7:30 P. M.
Meditation—"The Message from the Cross."
Music by Macfarlane ..... 8:00 P. M.
GOOD FRIDAY.
Morning Prayer and Litany ..... 10:00 A. M.
Ante-Communion, Preacher the Curate ..... 11:00 A. M.
Meditations on the Passion.
By the Rector ..... 12 M. to 3 P. M.
Evening Prayer ..... 4:30 P. M.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. and West 149th St., near Amsterdam Av. Dr. Paul S. Leinbach at 11 and 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
11 A. M.—Communion and reception of new members.
8 P. M.—Musical service. "America for All."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service Good Friday at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"On the Way to Golgotha."
8 P. M.—"The Song of the Sirens."
Service Good Friday at 11 A. M.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Noon Hour Service, 12:20-12:50, Monday-Thursday. Service Good Friday at 11 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M. Special Music, Rossini's "Stabat Mater."
Service Good Friday at 4:45 P. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
10 A. M., Men's Bible Class.
Wednesday at 8 P. M. Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D., will preside.
Service Good Friday at 8 P. M.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox,) — Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.
RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH. Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M.
PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT.
Good Speakers—Psychic Demonstrations.
Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.
Anniversary Celebration both morning and evening. Brief addresses and special music.

THEOSOPHY.

IRVING S. COOPER,
National Lecturer, Hotel Majestic, West 72d St., Sunday evening, April 1st, at 8:15. Subject: "THE RELIGION OF COMMON-SENSE." Also Thursday evening at the Theosophical Headquarters, 2,228 Broadway; subject, "THE WORLD SCHOOL."
2,228 Broadway, tonight, (Saturday,) Order, "Star in the East." Object: Preparation for the World Teacher. Mr. IRVING S. COOPER, Speaker. Subject: "THE PRICE OF INEFFICIENCY."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. —Public Lecture Sunday Evening, "Kant," "The Soul," Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
"WHAT DOES RELIGION ADD TO ETHICS?"—Topic of Sermon of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services 11 A. M.
EVENING, at 8—His topic: "THE WAR AND COMING CHANGES IN RELIGION." All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St., John Haynes Holmes, Harvey Dee Brown, Ministers—11 A. M. MR. HOLMES, "A STATEMENT TO MY PEOPLE ON THE EVE OF WAR," (full attendance of church members requested.) 4:30 P. M.—Vespers, MR. HOLMES, "Great Messages of the War, (6,) GERALD STANLEY LEE'S "WE," Special, Rossini's "Stabat Mater." 8:15 P. M.—Forum, HON. HENRY LAMBERT OF BELGIUM, "The Economic Solution of the European Crisis."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.
4 P. M.—Prof. Kirsopp Lake.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE PRESENT REVOLUTION IN RELIGION."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister. Elise F. Breuchand, Soloist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Journey to Jerusal